

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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June 29 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 80 2 p.m. 86
Humidity " 98 " 76

June 29 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 81 2 p.m. 85
Humidity " 89 " 77

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.68

2957 日七十月五

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1915.

二拜禮 號九廿月大英一千九百一十五年
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TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH SUCCESS IN EAST AFRICA.

IMPORTANT GERMAN BASE ON LAKE VICTORIA NYANZA ATTACKED.

Some More Fine Work by the Canadians.

SUBMARINE SINKS GLASGOW LINER.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

BRITISH SUCCESS IN EAST AFRICA.

June 28, 2.20 p.m.
The Press Bureau announces a recent expedition against Port Bakoba, on the western shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza—the base of German operations and a point of considerable importance.

The expedition sailed from Kisumu on June 20, commanded by Brigadier General Stewart. The British forces along the River Kagera co-operating, and engaging the enemy's attention, the operations were brilliantly successful. The troops are returning, having destroyed the fort and the wireless installation, and many boats.

The British captured a field-gun, many rifles and some valuable documents, and destroyed two machine-guns by artillery fire.

TALES OF CANADIAN HEROISM.

June 28, 1.20 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters in France describing the work of the Canadians, says that among the points captured was an orchard in the region of Feethubert.

Attacking at twilight, the men, mostly Vancouver men, immediately met a heavy rifle and machine gun fire from three different directions. Despite gaps made in their line, they advanced without wavering until they came to a deep creek full of mud and water and with a thick hedge, in which there were only two openings, on the other side. Cheering, the men waded the creek up to their armpits, reached the hedge and paused. Capt. Morrison shouted "Lads, we must get through." He was about to lead the way when Private Appleton stopped him saying "Excuse me sir, but bombers should go first." So saying Appleton darted through the gap in the hedge, which was so narrow that each man had to follow separately.

When the thinned line resumed its advance, the Germans bolted to their second trench.

In the subsequent fighting at Givenchy on June 15 an officer and private were working a machine gun in a captured trench when the tripod slipped on the parapet. The private, protecting his shoulder with a blanket, supported one of the feet of the tripod on his back, the two other feet resting on the trench wall. Thus they fired over a thousand rounds.

The officer was killed, whereupon the private dismounted the gun from the tripod, and brought it back to the lines when the trench was abandoned.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

SUBMARINE ATTACKS SMALL CRAFT.

June 28, 1.15 p.m.
A German submarine attacked a number of small craft off Youghal (near Cork) yesterday and sank a schooner, the crew of which was saved.

MORE "HATE."

June 28, 1.15 p.m.
A well-known sportsman and social personage has issued a reply to Count Reventlow's violent articles in the *Tageszeitung*, declaring that it was not the German people who invented the watchword "Gott strafe England," which merely had a provocative effect on the British. Count Reventlow, in the *Tageszeitung*, has renewed his attacks on the Government. He declares that those who refuse to hate England must be regarded with feelings of contempt and disgust by true Germans.

GERMAN JUSTICE.

June 28, 1.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the Germans have fined the towns of Roubaix and Valenciennes 150,000 francs each, in reprisal for the French bombardment of Turkish towns.

SUBMARINED IN THE IRISH SEA.

June 28, 4.40 p.m.
A 6,000 ton steamer, the *Indrani*, which was proceeding to Montreal from Glasgow, has been torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea. The crew was saved.

THE RUSSIANS ON THE DNIESTER.

(Havas Telegram.)

June 28.
Petrograd:—On the Vistula front we repulsed a triple attempt of the enemy, inflicting very heavy losses on the Austro-Germans. We threw back beyond the Dniester the last platoon of Germans, who had crossed the river in Kotary region; we took 700 prisoners.

June 27.
Rome:—We occupied the summit of Zillenkofel, progressing on both banks of the Isonzo.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

A COMPLACENT GERMAN PRESS.

June 27, 7.50 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that undeterred by the suppression of the *Tageszeitung*, and perhaps encouraged by its re-appearance, the *Kruis Zeitung* vehemently insists that Germany shall continue the present submarine warfare, and angrily denounces those who are talking of the danger of conflict with America, and indignantly rejects the suggestion that Germany should agree to American demands, provided the United States induces Great Britain to raise "the so-called blockade."

The *Dolmets Gazette*, in a long official defence of the employment of poison gas, says that the basic idea of the Hague agreement was to prevent unnecessary killing, and consequently the use of smoke clouds moving gently towards the enemy is not only permissible under international law but is an extraordinarily mild form of war compared with flooding. It therefore concludes that the enemy is jealous of German science.

An official statement as to the suspension of the *Vorwarts* asserts that the Socialist peace manifesto is highly regrettable, and may be interpreted abroad as war weariness.

INVALID PRISONERS EXCHANGED.

June 27, 7.50 a.m.
It is announced that 430 invalided British prisoners are coming over to England from Germany in exchange for 210 Germans.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

DIRTY FIGHTING ON THE MEUSE.

June 28, 3.20 a.m.
The French evening communique says:—Fighting along the Central and Northern fronts is confined to cannonading.

Isolated action in Argonne have not affected the respective positions.

The Germans, in the fighting on the heights of the Meuse on Saturday, used burning liquids, and re-captured trenches under cover of clouds of smoke. They were soon driven out, however, with heavy losses.

ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

INEFFECTIVE AUSTRIAN LIE.

June 28, 3.20 a.m.
An Italian communique says:—Nothing important has occurred within the last 24 hours. The artillery duel is increasing in intensity.

The Austrians along the Isonzo front are using asphyxiating bombs.

The enemy's latest expedient is to spread a report among the Italian troops that a devastating earthquake has occurred at Calabria, but the report, which is baseless, failed to take effect.

BULGARIA PREPARING FOR WAR.

June 28, 6.05 a.m.
The attitude of Bulgaria is suddenly attracting attention owing to the reports, mostly from Italian sources, that the Reservists have been recalled and of the feverish activity of political leaders, pointing to preparations for immediate intervention in the war, but there is nothing to indicate on which side she will intervene.

AUSTRO-GERMAN MINISTERS CONFER.

June 28, 6.05 a.m.
The *Frankfurter Zeitung* says that the Imperial Chancellor and Herr von Jagow have gone to Vienna to discuss means of effectively combatting the great efforts of the Triple Entente in the Balkans.

TURKS TREAT PRISONERS WELL.

June 28, 6.05 a.m.
The American Ambassador reports that the 65 British prisoners in the hands of the Turks are well treated, and are in good health.

CONQUEST OF ALBANIA.

June 28, 6.05 a.m.
The Rome correspondent of the *Morning Post* says that the Montenegrins have occupied Scutari, Medua, and that the Albanians have recognised King Nicholas of Montenegro as their Sovereign.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN TRENCH WAR.

June 27, 7.50 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that owing to the arrival of large Austrian reinforcements, operations in districts like Malborghetto, Lavarone, and Tolmino are now beginning to resemble trench warfare in France.

FRANCE AND THE SHIRKERS.

June 27, 7.50 a.m.
A Paris report states that the Shirkers' Bill, mentioned on the 25th, has been passed.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

A German submarine sank a schooner off the south of Ireland yesterday.

Stirring tales of the heroism of some of the Canadian contingent are given in to-day's telegrams.

The s.s. *Indrani*, a 6,000 ton steamer on a journey from Glasgow to Montreal has been torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea.

Count Reventlow has renewed his attacks on England in the *Tageszeitung*, in spite of protests from a well-known social personage in Germany.

The Germans have levied a fine of 150,000 francs each on Roubaix and Valenciennes in reprisal for the bombardment of Turkish towns.

The British have scored an important success against the Germans on the shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza. Their captures include some important documents.

NEWS.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 3, and Log Book on page 6.

WAR ITEMS.

Sir E. Grey's Eyesight Trouble.

Sir Edward Grey (says "Wayfarer" in the *Nation*) has suffered from an affection of the eyes which may render it advisable for him to have a quite temporary rest from reading and writing, as a means to a complete cure. There is no question of his general health or of his ability to resume his work as soon as the local trouble has subsided. During his absence from the Foreign Office the Prime Minister will probably take general charge of it.

A Tip to Luxurious Travellers.

The railway companies have issued a special appeal to the travelling public to limit the quantity of luggage conveyed by train as much as possible. This step (the *Times* states) has been taken owing to the enlistment of many thousands of railwaymen and the consequent decrease of staff. It has already been suggested that the travelling public should reduce their luggage to such dimensions as they can personally carry. In this way it should be possible to assist the railways to release more men for the fighting line.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Sale of Carols & Chins, G. P. Lammer's Sales Room—2.30 p.m.
Corinthian Yacht Club General meeting—6 p.m.
Thursday, July 1.
General Holiday.
Friday, July 2.
Snowball Big Sale, Government House Grounds.

NOTICES

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Contractors to the Admiralty, India Office, War Office,
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Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

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CAN Be Cured.

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ing and gasping for breath when
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NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt
relief and ensure a good night's
rest? This, the only genuine cure
for Asthma, discovered by Mr.
NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if
taken when necessary, effect a
radical cure of this erstwhile in-
curable malady.

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WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all
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Vendors.

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PORTLAND CEMENT

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In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

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graduate versed in litera-
ture, has been a teacher to Eu-
ropean officials and merchants in
this Colony for over ten years.
He has a good method of train-
ing Europeans to pass in the
Chinese examination, and is pos-
sessed of a first rate certificate
as a Chinese teacher. He has also
a good knowledge of Mandarin
and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the
Chinese language are requested
to write to "Hongkong Tele-
graph" office or direct to No. 160,
Wellington Street, second floor.
Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

NOTICES

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THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

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A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m.
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Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

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Tel. Address "COMFORT."

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FRANK L. COOKE,
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Private Hotel, Residential only.

OPPOSITE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.

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Single Rooms from \$2.00 per day or \$40.00 per month with attendance. Hot
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Inspection cordially invited: full particulars may be obtained either
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Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining
room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout
and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large
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Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and
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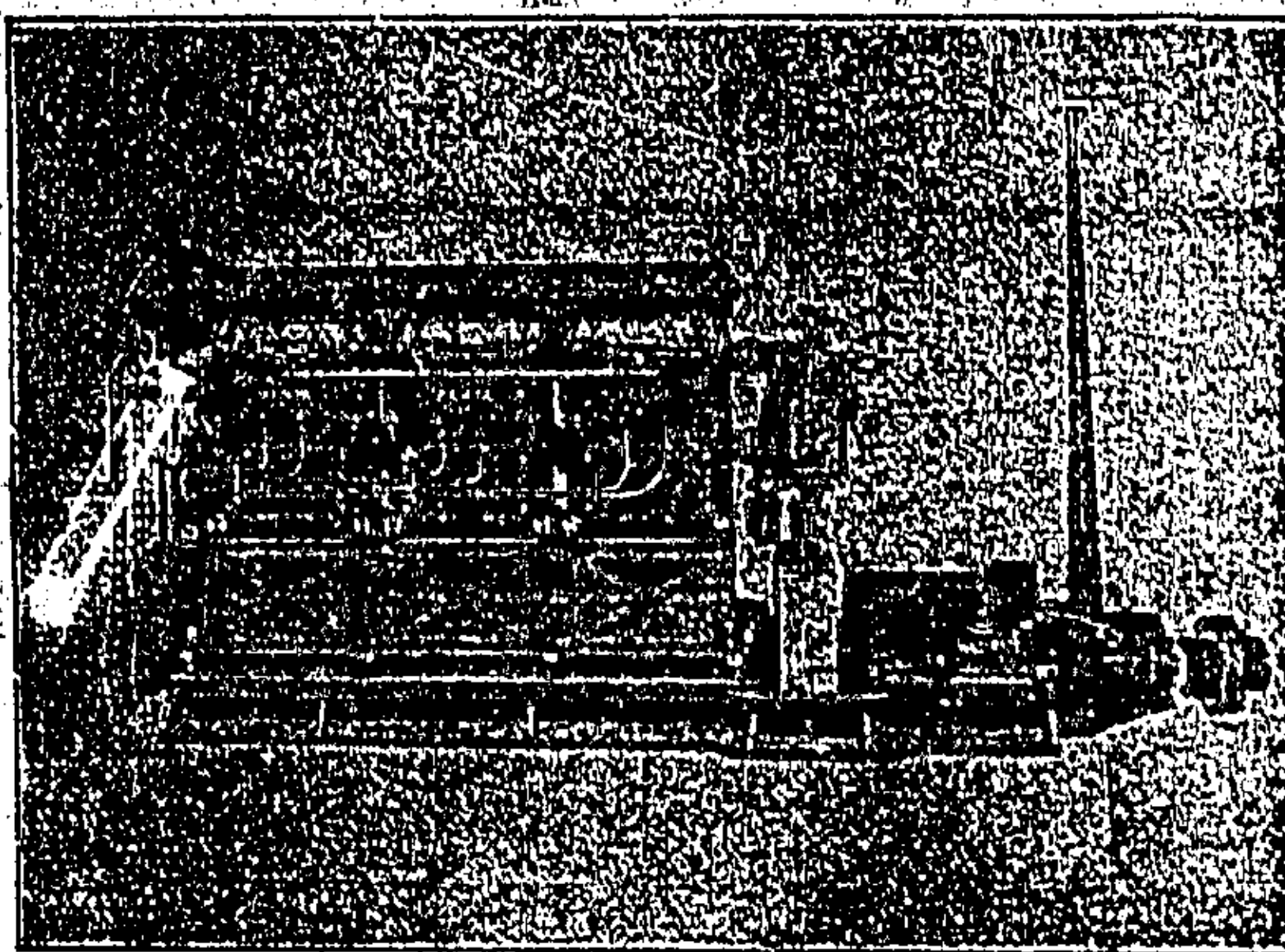
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Rooms, European Runner-meets Steamers.

P. O. PEUSTER, Manager

NOTICES

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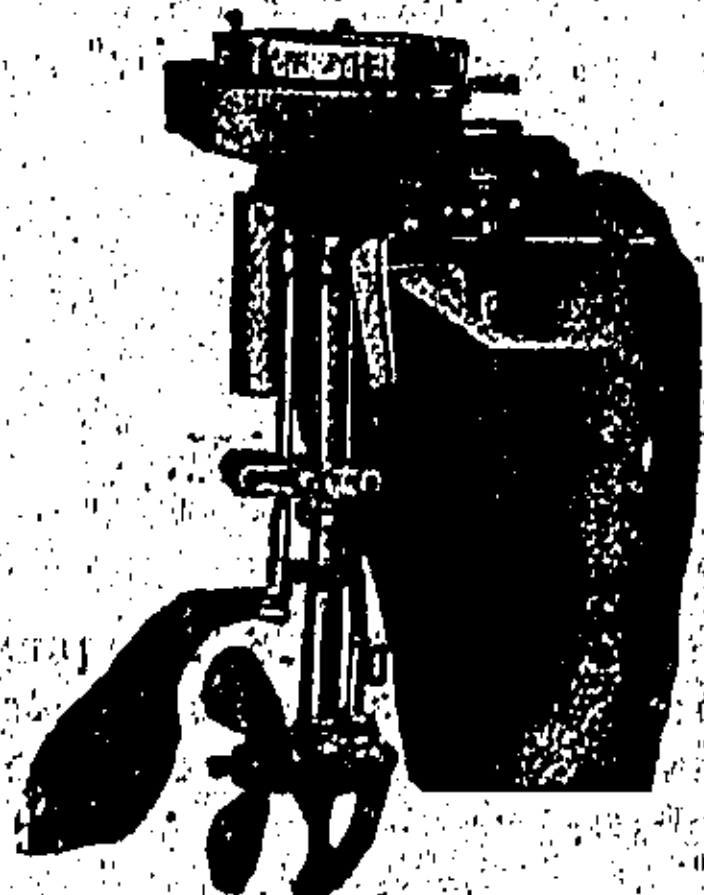
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quality of Sugar. We give our special
attention to our business and sanitary
arrangements.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Trading with the Enemy.
The fact that the British Gov-
ernment has at last prohibited
trading with enemy subjects in
China, Siam, Persia and Morocco
will be hailed with considerable
satisfaction by all except a few
unscrupulous and unpatriotic
manufacturers. There was a
small but influential coterie in
Manchester who were openly
accused of sympathy with enemy
subjects in this part of the world.
These men, in spite of the fact
that they prospered in England
and accumulated wealth with the
aid of British workers, and in
spite of the agitation which grew
with such force as to compel the
Government to act, continued to
place their German agents in
China in a position to supply
British manufactures to the
Chinese, but in some cases under
a German label. It has been
asserted that Germans with large
interests in China practically ran
the Manchester Chamber of Com-
merce, but during the past few
months the reading public has
been furnished with proof that the
institution controlling the trade
of such an important city is no
hunting ground for aliens, and
if it were there is sufficient driv-
ing force in British public opinion
to insure energetic action by the
Government to preserve national
interests.

Daily Press.

The War Situation.
A "Pyrrhic victory" is a vic-
tory won at such a cost as to
amount practically to a defeat.
That, it seems to us, fitly describes
the Austro German victory
against the Russians in Galicia.
The German Headquarters evi-
dently feared as much, for we
were told in a telegram last week
that while the German people
were being encouraged to expect
"great things" in Galicia, they
were cautioned against excessive
optimism, and reminded that
Russia is a dangerous
enemy "because she has human
material that can only with
difficulty be exhausted." Later
telegrams regarding the opera-
tions in Galicia have shown how
necessary was both the caution
and the reminder. The Russian
retreat has been no rout. The
progress of the enormous enemy
forces thrown against the Rus-
sians in Galicia has been stub-
bornly contested at chosen points
and we are told from Petrograd
that during the seven weeks of
the retreat the Russians have
captured 130,000 men, 300 ma-
chine-guns, and fifty big guns.
How many of the enemy they
have slain we have yet to learn,
but the statisticians who, from
time to time, indulge in calculat-
ing the casualties of the war
usually estimate the killed and
wounded as being from five to
seven times the number of the
prisoners taken.

THE ATTACK ON BRITISH LADIES.

Inquiries From Peking.

Peking, June 19.
It is understood that the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs in
view of British representations,
telegraphed to Nanking asking
General Feng Kuo-chang, Mil-
itary Governor of Kiangsu, to give
details of the "attack on the
British ladies."
General Feng Kuo-chang re-
plied that the ladies were attacked
and slightly injured by a Chinese
soldier in the dusk, and it is very
hard for the authorities to discover
the offender quickly, but all the
civil and military authorities have
been strictly ordered to assist in
the apprehension of the culprit
and prevent a repetition of the
incident. General Feng expressed
his regret and apology to the
British Consul at Nanking.

For a good solid meal, a la
Carte, or Table d'Hôte, with
Wines & Liquors of the Best.
—ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

10,500 Beds for the Wounded.

It has been stated that the London Poor Law authorities had provided 15,000 beds for war purposes, including 10,500 for wounded soldiers.

Dustmen on Strike.

About fifty dustmen employed by the Paddington Borough Council stopped work owing to the council not having acceded to their request to give them a war bonus to meet the increased cost of living.

Long Distance Telephoning.

Telephonic communication was recently established between New York and San Francisco (says an American Consular report), and with more improvements on the lines it is hoped this may be accomplished between Vancouver and the Atlantic coast.

Lincolnshire Politician Dead.

The death is announced of Mr. George Henry Parkin, who unsuccessfully contested the Stamford Division of Lincolnshire as a Liberal at two elections. Deceased was a member of the Eighty Club and chairman of the Young Liberals League.

Lord Parker on the Woolsock.

Lord Parker, as the senior Law Lord in the House of Lords, occupied the Woolsock during the hearing of an appeal case. This is the first occasion upon which Lord Parker has presided over the deliberations of their Lordships. The other peers present were Lords Sumner, Parmoor, and Wrenbury.

The National Relief Fund.

The sum of £2,105,000 has been allocated for distribution for relief out of the Prince of Wales's Fund. Among the latest grants made is one of £10,000 to the Convalescent Auxiliary Hospital, established for the treatment of soldiers and sailors who have lost their limbs. The fund rose during the week-end from £5,000 to £5,110,000.

Canadian Emigration Season Opens.

About 1,500 immigrants were landed at Montreal during the second and third weeks in April. The majority arrived from Great Britain. Many of them went to Canada to take the places of the young men who own land and have gone to the front. The new arrivals were nearly all people of mature years, or girls, scarcely any young men being among them.

The Brides' Murder Trial.

The case of George Joseph Smith, who is indicted for the murder of three of the six women whom he is alleged to have married, and has been committed for trial at the Old Bailey and the Midstone and Lancaster Assizes, was mentioned to a Divisional Court, which granted the application of the Crown for an order removing all the indictments to the Central Criminal Court.

The Labour Market.

During the four months ended April 30, 1915, the total number of workpeople whose rates of wages were reported as having been changed, says the Board of Trade Labour Gazette, was 882,740, and the net effect of the changes an increase of £133,537 per week. In the corresponding period of 1914, 342,046 work people sustained a net decrease of £8,120 per week.

Well-known Business Man Dead. The death has occurred at Coseley Hall, South Staffs, of Richard Clayton, managing director of the Cannon Iron Foundry (Ltd.), Bilston, an alderman of Staffordshire County Council, and County Justice of the Peace, and the first chairman of the Coseley District Council, aged sixty-nine years. He was a prominent Conservative in South Wolverhampton and Kingswinford Division, more than once was mentioned as a likely candidate for Parliamentary honours.

If you have lost your appetite or are of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

MOUTRIE'S PIANOS

are **BACKED** by **GUARANTEE** for **FIVE YEARS.**

EASY TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED.

INSPECTION INVITED.

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WAR ITEMS.

Something Like a Record.

London, May 18. Mr. John Brewer, formerly clerk and receiver to the Royal Hospitals, of Bridewell and Bethlem, has a son, seven nephews, and four cousins serving with the forces.

Run Down by a Train.

George Ducombe, a private of the Middlesex Regiment, employed on railway guard duty, was yesterday knocked down and killed by the engine of a goods train at Norwood Junction.

The Latest Zeppelin.

The latest Zeppelin to be completed at Friedrichshafen, making the twelfth since the war began, has successfully made its first short trial trip. It is designed and built to carry one ton of explosives, and is engaged to travel faster than any previously built Zeppelin. With the last five aircraft of this class, it is meant (the Daily Chronicle states) to take part in the grand raid on London.

Joffre and French Satisfied.

A "Club Member," writing in the *Liverpool Post* says:—In a letter, which I have been shown from a staff officer, dated last Friday, is the sentence, "French and Joffre are more than satisfied so far." Now is the time for our great effort, because Germany is unquestionably "playing in the centre of the stage in the blaze of the footlights," specially to influence Italy and other neutrals.

King George and V. C. Hero.

Colour-Sergeant Harry Daniels, of the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, was at Buckingham Palace received by the King, who decorated him with the Victoria Cross, awarded to him for most conspicuous bravery on March 12 at Neuve Chapelle. The King, after pinning the cross to Daniels' tunic, shook him by the hand and congratulated him.

More Footballers Enlist.

George Halley, the well-known half-back of the Burnley football team, has enlisted in the Royal Engineers, and leaves for Chatterham tomorrow. Halley, who joined Burnley from Bradford, played in the Anglo-Scots team last year. Mr. William Bailey, chairman of the Lowerhouse Cricket Club, in the Lancashire Cricket League, has enlisted in the County Palatine Artillery.

Congratulations for Both.

A Capetown message states that among the senders of congratulatory telegrams to General Botha, in connection with the capture of Windhoek, are Viscount Gladstone, Lord Selborne, and Sir Owen Phillips. The Lord Mayor of Manchester has also forwarded a telegram of congratulation to General Botha, who is a Freeman of the city.

Men Servants of Military Age.

Colonel Dalrymple White has a suggestion to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a question he will put next week, that where men of military age are retained as domestics, gardeners, and chauffeurs, the duties of men-servants payable by the employer shall be largely increased unless a certificate be obtained from an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps that the servant in question is physically unfit to join the colours.

International Footballer Wounded.

Sergeant J. E. Robinson, the Rochdale Hornets' wing three-quarter, who was a member of the Northern Union team which toured Australia last summer, has been wounded in action, and has been sent to the base hospital in France. It is believed that his injury is not very serious. Tom Taylor, the Hornets' "A" team half-back, has enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps. He is the twenty-third Hornets' player to join the colours.

Lady French's Welcome.

Lady French, wife of Sir John French, attended a reception at the Wood Green Empire yesterday in aid of the local hospital. She was attended by Colonel E. F. Bowell and several other officers, and was enthusiastically welcomed by a large crowd. The guard of honour was provided by the 7th Middlesex Territorials, and the circle of the theatre was reserved for wounded soldiers. These included Sergeant Daniels, V.O., of the London Rifle Brigade, who was loudly cheered.

"Frightfulness," that failed, Germany (says the *Nation*) has lost her soul and is morally isolated her people to an extent that makes it difficult for us to realise how it is possible to negotiate a peace with her. What has her policy of frightfulness accomplished in the way of material gain? Her brutalisation of Belgium has created a moral and material difficulty from whose coils the contortions of her travellers in intrigue, like Herr Drabarg, will never release her. The sinking of the Lusitania turns America into an avowed or virtual associate of the Allies. But a not less important effect is the immense stimulation it has administered to the spirit of her adversaries.

More Expulsions from "Orders." It is understood that the King proposes to follow up his dismissal of the enemy Knights of the Garter by a similar measure with regard to those now bearing arms against us who are members of other British Orders. There are (the *Birmingham Post* London correspondent points out) a considerable number of these. Among the Knights Grand Cross of the Bath, for example, are not fewer than eleven enemies, while a twelfth, in the person of Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, the only surviving son of Prince and Princess Christian, who has been fighting against us since the beginning of the war, is an "extra" Knight Grand Cross of the Bath. Always "More Ammunition."

"Ammunition!" writes an officer from the front, in a letter. "Ammunition! For God's sake, tell everybody you see that we want to be sure of sufficient ammunition. We blaze away, and in our hearts we have the sickening fear that our ammunition may fall short, and then we shall be in a hell of a mess. Oh, if we only knew that we had ample! Here we firmly believe that if we can hold on for the next three weeks, we shall break the back of the Germans. The process of attrition of theirs is going on furiously. Only give us ammunition and we will do the trick. My first word and my last word is all at home is Ammunition." *Sunday Chronicle*.

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BRITISH AID FOR FRANCE. UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Loan of Sixty Millions Sterling for Our Allies.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Paris, May 15.

In the Senate, to-day, concerning the Bill for the Extension of the Limit of Issue of Treasury Bonds, M. Ribot, Minister of Finance, expressed confidence in the willingness of the country to continue further in the necessary financial effort, and declared that France would go on to the end. He indicated that it would be necessary to make an appeal to foreign industry and to pay for certain elements needed for national defence more highly than before the war. They had not sufficient American securities which could be negotiated in New York, and the United States were not disposed to open credits to them nor to lend.

They had thought of addressing England where exchange with the United States was more readily maintained than in France. He understood that the Chancellor of the Exchequer was willing to open with the French Government a credit of 1,500 million francs (sixty million sterling) for payments in the United States, Canada, and England. In exchange the Bank of France would send a maximum of 500 million francs (twenty million sterling) in gold to England.

The double operation inspired a spirit of financial solidarity between the two countries. The operation was favourable to France. He thanked the British Government for lending aid readily to enable them to avoid the difficult path which preoccupied their minds.

With the prolongation of the war the financial difficulties increased, but did not alarm them. The unanimous opinion of the world was with them and against the authors of the abominable crimes committed in the name of State necessities.

"We shall triumph over all difficulties," declared M. Ribot, "and thus be worthy of our

Chop Man Woh West Point, Singapore. Fatkee, Haiphong. Kihengleong c/o Chop Jinlee, Singapore. Kwongmowchan, Kuala Lumpur.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent. Hongkong, 24th June, 1915. Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Jenyuen, Shanghai. Poonlong Gubilit Street, Shanghai. Ngiankee Bonham St. W. Swatow.

Kwangziangsang, Shanghai. Maute, Shanghai. R. BLACK, Superintendent. Hongkong, 25th June, 1915.

One Killed of Warriors Three. News reached Knutsford yesterday that Captain Gordon Merriam, Royal Field Artillery, ammunition column, had been killed in action in France. Captain Merriam was the son of Mr. Frank Merriam, of Knutsford and Booth-street, Manchester, and not long ago came home on seventy-two hours' leave. His brother Cland is Lieutenant on H.M.S. Lurcher, and another brother, Mr. Boyd Merriam, a well-known barrister on the Northern Circuit, is a captain with the 5th Manchester City Battalion.

country which desires that we should not allow ourselves to be stopped by anything, that we should go on to the end to the successful termination of that formidable struggle which has been forced upon us." The Minister was unanimously cheered. The Senate then adopted the Bill.—*Central News*

NOTICES.

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BIRTHS.

BULLDEATH.—On June 21, 1915, at Shanghai to Mr. and Mrs. R. Bulldeath, a son.

MARRIAGES.

SANFORD-COWEN.—On June 19, 1915, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. W. H. Price, Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cowen, Shanghai to Mr. William Henry Sanford, of Mukden.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1915.

CHINESE AFFAIRS IN HONGKONG.

The Secretariat for Chinese affairs in Hongkong is a Government Department which devotes itself to much useful work and which rarely provokes much unfavourable criticism. Its latest report, excerpts from which we published on Saturday, constitutes a record on which it may honestly be congratulated and, more than this, shows the same disposition noticeable in other Government departments of late, to go forward. The hospital and Po Leung Kuk reports are excellent, and the continued success achieved by the last-named institution is not only creditable to the Secretariat but is another feather in the cap of Chinese charity.

Since the abolition of contract labour at the Straits and in other Malay-speaking countries, Hongkong has had less and less to do with male emigration, and the Department is left more free to devote itself to other matters. 1914 was, happily, but little concerned with boycotts and strikes. Two minor strikes are mentioned in the S.O.A.'s report—one of dock carpenters at Hanghom and one of caulkers at Taikoo; but these seem to have been quickly dealt with. It is interesting to notice that there were three applications from Chinese for naturalisation, and that thirteen persons applied for British Subject certificates. We have said, a good many times, that it is more than time that definite distinction was made between British and non-British subjects among the Chinese here. Wherever our flag flies there is always room for foreigners who wish to work or to trade or to dwell peacefully as private citizens, and the British Government does not go out of its way to ask these to enrol themselves as subjects to itself. If, with a worthy motive, they care to do so, no obstacle is thrown in their way, provided their period of domicile is sufficient. The greater the number of respectable Chinese that so enrol, the better it is for the Empire—but the sooner some of those who are not enrolled take themselves to their own country, the better it will be for Hongkong. From the manifestly law-abiding character of the younger Chinese born in this Colony, it is evident that British citizenship is no bad thing for the race. The British Born Subjects among the Singapore and Hongkong Chinese have shown themselves loyal to the throne, and we are as proud of them as they are of their citizenship.

It is with subjects of the Chinese Government, however, that the Secretariat's time is mostly taken up, and the business is not one that many of our readers are likely to wish to rob it of. It has to deal with the troubles and sins and wants of, roughly, four hundred thousand people, many of them here to-day and gone to-morrow, and none of them British subjects. The work, as far as the Chinese are concerned, is done well, and they have nothing to complain of. It is from the European that complaints may justly come—on the ground that the Secretariat and other Government Departments allow the bridge to hang too loosely. If we allude especially to the control of the pier it is because the Report devotes a particular clause to that subject. For years past, the *Telegraph* has been complaining of the manner in which Chinese of all classes, but notably the coolie element, have consistently ignored the regulations posted up on Blake Pier; yet it is not until now that "steps have been taken for the better control of all the piers in the Colony." "The better control!" The Government admits, then, that the control in the past has not been all it could have been. The pier instance is sufficient to show the sort of careless spirit that has prevailed. If necessary we could quote a hundred other cases in point which go to show that the various Government departments—not excluding the Secretariat—have been more ready to consider the convenience of the Chinese than the comfort of the Britisher. This old bad system of slackness has tired Europeans, has evoked numberless protests and has, at last, appealed to the Governmental mind as not being "all it should be." Consequently, we look for better things in the near future.

The Shanghai Forgery Case.

Those who have read the details of the Shanghai forgery case which has been appearing in our columns, and the end of which we give to-day, will feel that Sir Haviland de Saumarez, in imposing a sentence of six months with hard labour, has been extremely considerate and lenient. The case made out by the defending counsel might have suited a youth of one or two and twenty, but the man charged is twenty-seven and had apparently had some considerable amount of office experience before leaving Home. If anyone deserves our sympathy it is surely the learned judge himself, in being obliged to brand a fellow-countryman as a criminal and so to "let down" the British race in the eyes of the Chinese. To our way of thinking, the matter is all the graver in that it has happened at a time when the Mother Country is at war. Men out here are sheltered from the privations and inconveniences which their brethren in Britain are perforce undergoing. While young men at Home are either enlisting or else are practising self-denial in order that they may assist the Empire, in some other way, those in the East are asked, at most, to contribute to the various benevolent funds, to use a reasonable amount of self-restraint, where possible, to join some volunteer corps. Yet the prisoner in this case thought the present time quite a suitable one for committing ridiculous extravagances and for running up debts which he could never hope to meet—by honest means.

The Young Man in the East.

For a man of seven-and-twenty who does these things, we must own our inability to work up much sympathy. The man who comes East after he has reached the age of twenty-five should have learned at least some amount of wisdom, and should have some notion of guarding himself against extravagance. If we had our way, no one under that age should ever be allowed to come to the Far East at all, and not even at that age unless he could show that he had some amount of experience of real life before leaving Home. The curse of Hongkong and Shanghai is the small-minded snobbery that encourages youngsters to live beyond their means. The majority of our young men come from modest surroundings and have been in the habit of living on a small salary, by the side of which their Hongkong pay seems a millionaire's wealth. The pendulum swings, and lands them in the morass of extravagance, and they are lucky if they ever succeed in extricating themselves therefrom.

Whose is the Fault?

Of course we all know that a life of strict economy here is next to an impossibility. Everyone is saddled, by circumstances which he can scarcely hope to control, with expenses and obligations without incurring which he might live at Home for fifty years. But the existence of these necessary outlets for money should surely put the young man on his guard against others which are not necessary. We are not for blaming him, entirely, however. Neither society nor the Government helps to make the path any easier for him. Many a hopeful lad from Home has fallen into bad habits solely because he has so few means of "getting in with" family life. The two-penny halfpenny "pride of the oobler's dog," with which so many people here fence themselves in, naturally chills him, and, finding that he is not wanted, he not unnaturally drifts towards company where he, or anyone else, will always be welcome—so long as he has money or credit. Death or disgrace or rain have been the portion of many a perfectly well-intentioned young fellow who has come to the East full of hopes and ambitions; and this will continue to be the case until the social life here is shaken up and re-organised by those brave enough and strong enough to do it.

DAY BY DAY.

ALL WHO JOY WOULD WIN
MUST SHARE IT.—HAPPINESS
WAS BORN A TWIN.—Byron.

Count the Columns.
Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 374 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 334 published.

The Mails.
Australia Mail.—Due per s.s. Empire to-morrow.
Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Montevideo to-morrow.
American, Canadian and Siberian Mails.—Closed per s.s. Tenyo Maru to-day 11 a.m.
Canadian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Tamba Maru 3 p.m. to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Sinkiang to-day at 3 p.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—
Union Insurance Society of O'Connell, Ltd.—\$895, sales.
Indo-China.—\$1044, buyers.
Hongkong and K. W. and G. Co. Ltd. \$70, buyers.
Hongkong Electric.—Co. Ltd. \$393, buyers.
China and Manilla.—\$5, buyers.

Douglas's.—\$553, buyers.

Humphrey's Estates.—\$670, buyers.

Hongkong Tramways.—\$4.95, buyers.

Steam Laundry.—\$3.15, buyers.

Luzons.—\$36, sellers.

China Sugars.—\$118, buyers.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 93.8d.

To-day's Anniversary.

To-day is the 338th anniversary of the birth of Peter Paul Rubens, the Dutch painter.

Stolen from a Junk.

Property to the value of \$22 has been reported stolen from the cabin of a Chinese seaman on a junk at Shaokwan.

Deportees.

The local police had forty odd deportees from Singapore through their hands this morning. They are being sent to the country.

Dogs Without Muzzles.

At the Police Court, this morning, Miss Yvanovitch, Mr. Munro and Mrs. Railton were each fined \$5 for permitting their dogs to wander abroad without muzzles.

Exporting Opium.

Two Chinese were prosecuted at the Police Court, this morning, for exporting small quantities of opium from the Colony—one was fined \$50 and the other \$100.

Boy Drowned.

The son of a cargo-boat woman was descending a rope from the s.s. Kiyo Maru, according to a report to the police, when the rope broke, precipitating him into the Harbour where he was drowned.

Arrived in the Colony.

Mr. and Mrs. F. X. D'Almeida Castro, Mr. L. H. L. Kirby, Mrs. A. Tilston, Mr. E. Le Duc, Mr. W. A. Dawley, Miss J. I. Belyea and Mr. G. Thornton arrived in the Colony this morning by the N.Y.K. Mishiwa Maru.

Arms and Ammunition.

At the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese was fined \$300, by Mr. J. R. Wood for being in unlawful possession of two revolvers and a hundreds rounds of ammunition. The alternative was three months imprisonment.

An Insubordinate Indian.

An Indian constable was taught the seriousness of insubordination at the Police Court this morning. It appears that Shih Khan forgot the respect he owed to his superiors and his forgetfulness cost him \$20 or in default one month with hard labour.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory on June 28.

Cyclone or typhoon west of Balingtang Channel, moving north.

10 a.m. June 29.

Cyclone or typhoon west of Balingtang Channel, moving north.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

GERMAN "SCIENCE."

Affairs in Africa.

News from Africa is scarce, but always good when it does come along. From the latest wire, it is evident that General Stewart's men are just as determined on subduing the Germans in the East as those under Sir Louis Botha are bent on crushing them in the south-west. The victory at Bukoba is not a small thing, for it announces to the Germans that there is yet one more side on which their East African territory can be successfully assailed. The other news item from Africa is one that has been long expected: the suggestion that the Union should send an overseas force to Europe. That this should have come—at any rate in great measure—from the Dutch element, is particularly pleasing, and should effectively silence silly German slanders.

German Hate and German Science.

The old women of the German newspaper world seem to be busy just now writing up columns of "hate," all of which put together will not help their army to win its battles. At one time the German press was a power in Europe, and British journalists took off their hats to it. To-day it has degenerated into a vehicle for childish spite or—as in the case of the *Cologne Gazette* and its defence of the gases—into an organ of typical Lutheran hypocrisy, which is ten degrees worse than British puritanism at its very worst. Only people sprung from a race of humbugs could dream of such a statement as that to the effect that the poisonous gases are "an extraordinarily mild form of war." The conclusion: "The enemy is probably the nearest that our fastidious friends can get to a joke. German science and 'extraordinarily mild forms of war' seem to have been well to the fore, by the way, on the heights of the Meuse last Saturday when burning liquids were squirted on the French.

Bulgaria's Preparations.

Bulgaria's affairs are arousing general curiosity, as the Italians tell us. One would need to be well versed in probably the most difficult subject on earth—Balkan diplomacy—to understand the meaning of all the talk and all the preparations in Rumania and Bulgaria during the past few months. On the face of it, it would appear that Bulgaria has nothing to gain and everything to lose by joining the side on which Turkey finds herself. German lies and impossible promises will go a long way, but the men who are ruling Bulgaria and Rumania are less simple than those in whose hands Turkish destinies lay before the Porte took a hand in the war. Nor has either of these two Balkan countries been broken in and prepared to serve the Kaiser by a long system of tyranny such as that exercised all these years by Germany over Turkey. Both have fine armies, Bulgaria more especially, but neither has much money; both, too, have, in the past, shown themselves very suspicious of Russia. Nor, again, is either likely to be swayed by sentiment. It would be as idle for the Entente to preach Germany's persecution of Belgians to them as for the Kaiser to urge his fatherhood. Looking at Bulgaria more especially must do, to the position with a severely practical eye and in a "What am I going to get out of it?" sense, where the Entente can put down hard cash for the sake of an ally, Germany can deposit nothing but promises which, as everyone must now know, can never be fulfilled. It may be doubted, too, if our prime enemy, at heart, really wants a new ally. She knows how the war is going to end, and, though the entry of another country in her behalf might "back up" the troops and the civil population temporarily, it would bring no comfort and no hope to official Germany.

THE SHANGHAI FORGERY CASE.

Accused gets Six Months' Hard Labour.

The trial of Harold L. Blair, an employee of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, on a charge of forgery, took place in H.M. Supreme Court this morning before Sir Haviland de Saumarez (Judge). Mr. H. P. Wilkinson (Crown Advocate) prosecuted, and Mr. E. W. Godfrey appeared for the defence. There were two charges of forgery and two of uttering, viz.

For that he, on or about 31st May, 1915, feloniously did forge a certain comrade order for \$792.25 drawn by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire and purporting to be payable to Capt. R. H. Lloyd with intent to defraud; also with uttering same with intent to defraud, and further with forging and uttering a comrade order, purporting to be signed by Capt. R. J. Osin, for \$1,857.08.

Accused pleaded guilty.

Mr. Godfrey said the fact that the accused had committed acts of great seriousness could not be denied, and there could be no question that it must be a matter of regret to him for the rest of his life. He was a young man of 27, and had been 16 a year, coming out to join Messrs. Butterfield and Swire. At home he bore an irreproachable character, and he came here with excellent references. It would be said, no doubt, that he had arrived at an age when he should be able to distinguish between right and wrong, but there was a great deal to be said for a young man coming out to the East alone and away from those influences which at home were such protection. In the circumstances he asked his Lordship to consider accused's age, his antecedents, and the general surroundings and the circumstances under which he gave way to temptation.

His Lordship—I don't know what they are.

Mr. Godfrey—I refer to what I have said—his coming out here, and that he was apparently not strong enough to resist temptation. I ask your Lordship to consider whether, under the circumstances, it is not possible to apply the Probation of Offenders' Act. He has suffered certain imprisonment already, and must suffer, as I say, for the rest of his life. If that were done his life would certainly, in the near future, not be wasted, because he is very anxious to enlist in the Forces. I know that arrangements could be made in a very short time.

Mr. Wilkinson said he felt he could not say anything in the circumstances. He left the matter to his Lordship.

His Lordship—I hardly feel that I know enough about this case at present to be able to deal with it otherwise than as an ordinary case. I must have everything put before me.

Mr. Godfrey—There is a gentleman here from Messrs. Butterfield and Swire—Mr. Greaves.

His Lordship—All I have on the depositions is: Here is a serious crime of which we are not unfamiliar here in Shanghai—a man taking advantage of his facilities to defraud. That is all there is in the depositions, and if you wish me to consider the special circumstances of the case the special circumstances must be put before the court.

Mr. Godfrey—I refer to his previous character and age.

His Lordship—I don't think age is anything at all. He is quite old enough to know better.

Mr. Greaves said that accused was one of many young men which the firm had brought out to the East, and it was impossible to overlook the great temptation here for a young man like that who was suddenly removed from all his friends and advisers at home and came amongst utter strangers. They must all be alive to that unless a man had a very strong character. Accused had given the firm certain information which had assisted them very much in tracing the deficiency, and he thought what he told them was entirely the truth. He had also made certain restitution—nearly \$1,000.

REFRACTORY COOLIES.

Smashed the Foreman's Head.

Coolies are not at all times anxious to obey orders even from their own countrymen, and three of them engaged in carrying sand on May Road, were alleged, at the Police Court, this morning, to have assaulted a weighman who had called upon one of them to weigh his sand. The complainant's head was badly damaged with a piece of wood.

The defendants were bound over in the sum of \$100 each to keep the peace, his Worship pointing out that if he had any more trouble with the complainant they would be sent to goal.

His Lordship—That is substantially what the charge amounts to, but I can hardly think that that is the whole story. If I must deal with the case in any exceptional way I ought to be taken into the confidence of everyone and if I am not I can only take the case just as an ordinary case.

Mr. Greaves.—On behalf of accused's employers, I ask you to deal with him as leniently as possible.

His Lordship.—What is the cause of this extravagance.

Mr. Greaves.—From what we know he was living beyond his means.

His Lordship.—Living beyond his means is no excuse whatever. I don't know whether there are any other matters that could be brought to my attention if I postponed sentence till to-morrow, but unless there are I must proceed on the information I have, and there is no very much to take it out of the ordinary case. There is no explanation whatever given to support what temptation there was, how he was influenced, or what led to this.

Mr. Godfrey.—The temptation was that he was in difficulties through having fallen into a certain way of living, as some young men do in Shanghai.

His Lordship.—In what certain way? I cannot understand this squamishness in a court of justice.

Mr. Godfrey.—There is no squamishness about it. He has simply led this life, and that is all you can say about it.

His Lordship.—Then there is no excuse whatever.

In passing sentences his Lordship said—Harold Blair.—It is a very painful duty which falls sometimes to the lot of a Judge in a country like this to have to pass sentence on one of his own fellow-countrymen—a young man who has come out with prospects and who has not had sufficient self-restraint to avoid the temptations which are perhaps somewhat too easily within his reach in such a city as this. But ready as I am and anxious as I am always to weigh anything that can be urged in the favour of anyone who is in the position in which you now stand, I must look to the general interests of the community; and it would never do, where there has been so serious a crime as this committed, to pass it over or even to deal with it so lightly as has been suggested that I might do in this case. It is quite impossible for one man to go free without it being a temptation to others, inasmuch as the fear of punishment is removed from them to do the same sort of thing. The one thing that has been said in your favour is that when, once the end was put to this course of extravagance and vice—when I say vice I am referring to the defrauding of your employers—you appear to have given them all the information you could, and you have refunded such money as you had in order to minimize their loss. It is quite impossible for me to take the course indicated by Mr. Godfrey, and I was in doubt whether I ought not to pass upon you the sentence which is always passed in similar cases, but I feel justified in reducing it to a certain extent. I must order you to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for a term of six months.

—Shanghai Mercury.

SHANGHAI ROWING CLUB.

German and Austrian Members.

A special general meeting of members of the Shanghai Rowing Club was held at the club house last week for the purpose of considering the following resolution: That in the best interest of the Club, members of German nationality be asked not to use the Club premises until further notice. About fifty members were present. Mr. D. O. Hutchinson, president, supported by Messrs R. Bouncken, C. B. Barwald, J. B. Chevalier, F. R. Newman, S. Berry, and E. Stassen (secretary).

The chairman informed the meeting that a petition, in the form of the resolution quoted above, had been sent in by over forty members to the Committee with a request that it should be dealt with by them. The Committee did not feel able to decide the question, and therefore that meeting had been called.

The Secretary read the petition, and the chairman declared the same open to discussion.

Mr. S. G. Berry proposed the resolution. It was not put forward in any aggressive manner at all, he said, but simply as a preventive measure. Feeling was running pretty high, and the time might come when trouble might be caused, and trouble they did not want (hear, hear). In the circumstances, he thought it would be only right that the minority should give way to the majority (applause).

Mr. Chevalier said he had been a member of the Club and of its committees for three years, and he had been happy to work with the German members and committees, none of whom were held in greater respect as sportsmen and oarsmen than Mr. Barwald and Mr. Bouncken. The utmost had been done to keep the war outside the walls of the Club, but in spite of all their best efforts, it had intruded. He had been asked to read, and he did so with regret, the following statements on behalf of the German and Austrian members of the Club:

"We, the undersigned German members of the Shanghai Rowing Club have learned with regret that a movement is on foot amongst the members of the S.R.C. to exclude the German members of the S.R.C. from the use of the club premises until further notice."

"It is our opinion that no self-respecting member of any club can submit himself to such a decision and we hereby declare that, if the resolution, which is to be submitted to the special general meeting on the 17th instant, should be passed, we the undersigned resident German members shall consider ourselves as being expelled from the club; protesting against violation of the club rules and reserving all our rights."

"Should the above mentioned resolution be passed, we request that all absent German members be scratched from the members' list and we shall ask two Honorary German members, Messrs M. Haynemann, Hamburg, and F. Ruckel, Bremen, to send in their resignations."

Shanghai, June 14, 1915.

Signed: G. Barwald, C. Stephanius, B. Schwanedes, R. Bouncken, Reichel, Carl Frischen, R. Brill, P. Kemp, R. Herlinger, L. Pfeiffer, Lud. Voigt, L. Ahrens, G. W. Richter, H. Borne, Friederichs.

"With reference to the resolution to be put before the special general meeting on the 17th instant, excluding German members from the use of the premises of the Club until further notice, we, the undersigned Austrian and Hungarian members of the S.R.C., hereby declare that we consider ourselves as one body with the German members of the Club."

"Should therefore the above resolution be passed, we shall draw the same conclusions as the German members."

"In this event, we also request that the name of Mr. B. Molnar, who is absent, be scratched from the member's list."

THE LATE CAPT. T. L. SHELFORD R.N.

There are many all along the China Station who will be deeply grieved to learn that the fears regarding the chances of that officer's surviving in the disaster to H.M.S. "Goliath" in the Dardanelles, by a hostile torpedo, have been unfortunately confirmed by the latest news.

The Hon'ble Mr. O. W. Darbi-shire of Messrs Paterson, Simons, & Co., has had by this mail a letter from Mr. W. H. Shelford, the head of the firm in London, to say that his brother Capt. Shelford went down with his ship the "Goliath," says the *Singapore Free Press* of June 19. He naturally feels the loss of his brother very acutely and all his old friends will deeply sympathise with him.

On the cricket and football fields T. L. Shelford was invariably affectionately known as "Tommy." Though a thorough disciplinarian and in all respects a typical naval officer, there was a freshness and a spontaneity about our late friend that endeared him to all who had the privilege of his comradeship in the field of sport. He died as he would, doing his duty by his ship in the stress of active service. And his memory will long be cherished in the Far East and in the Service. He was born in Singapore; and Singapore may well be proud of so distinguished and gallant a son.

A mail paper says:— Captain Thomas L. Shelford, who was in command of the "Goliath" when she was sunk in the Dardanelles on 12th inst, was well known on the China Station. Captain Shelford entered the Royal Navy in Jan. 1882, and was a sub-lieutenant in the "Ruler," China, Nov. 1890, and navigator of the "Pescadore," on the same station, Feb. 1892, to April, 1895, being promoted to lieutenant in April, 1892. From Oct. 1895, to Dec. 1893, he was navigator of the "Alacrity," the yacht of the Commander-in-Chief on the China Station, and after that of the "Royal Sovereign," in the Mediterranean, April, 1899, to Aug. 1902. He was navigator of the "Leviathan," Sept. 1902, and of the "Gloria" (flag-ship of Sir Cyprian Bridge and of Sir Gerard Noel) on the China Station, Jan. 1903, to Oct. 1905, and was advanced to commander in 1903, and to captain in 1909. After other posts he was appointed to the battleship "Goliath" in May, 1913, and had charge of a group of Third Fleet ships. Captain Shelford, who was 45 years of age, was the second son of the late Hon. Thomas Shelford, C.M.G., of Singapore, and partner in Messrs. Paterson and Simons. His brother, Mr. W. H. Shelford, also sat on the Legislative Council in Singapore and is at present a director of Messrs. Paterson, Simons and Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, June 15.

Signed: Otto Hauer, Holz, Ludwig Peter, J. Merscher, E. Neumann, L. Moeller, W. O. Moebius, E. O. to.

Mr. A. Hide seconded the resolution. Much as members regretted the circumstances which had arisen, he thought the petition submitted to the committee a very right and proper one, and he was sorry the committee did not deal with it in the right way considering the signatures that it bore. He did not want to question the wisdom of the committee, however. He had had considerable experience of the club; and with the possibility of regret coming on and men training together, he knew perfectly well how, towards the end of training, men's tempers were apt to stretch, and how from very small beginnings serious trouble might arise. That, in his opinion, was what they wanted to prevent, and what should be prevented at all costs.

Without further discussion, the resolution was put to the vote, a show of hands being agreed upon, and it was carried, forty-two members voting in favour, and three against. — *N. China Daily News*.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

June	1	...	Tons	295
"	2	...	"	313
"	3	...	"	322
"	4	...	"	296
"	5	...	"	287
"	6	...	"	320
"	7	...	"	299
"	8	...	"	319
"	9	...	"	293
"	10	...	"	289
"	11	...	"	337
"	12	...	"	287
"	13	...	"	256
"	14	...	"	301
"	15	...	"	303
"	16	...	"	283
"	17	...	"	284
"	18	...	"	257
"	19	...	"	256
"	20	...	"	298
"	21	...	"	250
"	22	...	"	263
"	23	...	"	262
"	24	...	"	270
"	25	...	"	272
"	26	...	"	265
"	27	...	"	273
"	28	...	"	255

Total to 28th inst. 7,974

Daily average 284.78

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE.

Hongkong Police Reserve orders issued to-day are as under:—

Parades. Tuesday, June 29th.—No. 1 British and Indian Platoon. Nos. 3 & 4 Portuguese Platoons.

Wednesday, June 30th.—Nos. 1 & 2 Chinese Platoons. Nos. 1 & 2 Portuguese Platoons.

Musketry. The Match against the regular Police will take place at King's Park Range on Saturday, July 3rd, at 2.30 p.m. sharp, at 200, 500 and 600 yards, Biele targets. Ten men a side, best eight to count. Open sights, slings and Verniers optional.

The following will represent the Police Reserve:—

Chief Inspector Mascn, Sergeant-Major Loylanes, Sergeants Lammett and Sirdar Khan, Arnold, O Chan, Grant-Smith, Cooke, H. M. Remedios and Porter. Reserve:—Champion and Strat.

(Sgt.) F. C. JENKIN. D. S. F. (Reserve)

THE YELLOW DRAGON.

The June copy of the Yellow Dragon is an interesting number as has been issued by the Queen's College scholars for a long time past, and contains no fewer than ten articles of a varied and wide interest—from "Our Picnic" to "The Birds of the Falkland Islands." Incidentally it also has an example of the output of a scholar after a course calculated to turn him out a complete letter writer. The result to quote the article is "saddening and discouraging" and that, after the pupil had been taught to write any letter from applying for an appointment to complaining to the Police of his neighbours. A tall fishing story, an admirable article by Kong Yuk-long, and an account of Queen's College pupils' successes in the Olympic Games, all provide interesting reading both for the scholars and those who take an outside interest in the affairs of the institution.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, P. O. Chung Yam charged two boatmen with unlawfully allowing rubbish to be thrown overboard from their junks into the harbour, on the 24th and 25th insts., respectively. The first defendant was fined \$30, while the other was sentenced to one month's hard labour, in default of a fine of \$50. P. O. Wells charged six boatmen with unlawfully moving about the harbour at 3 a.m. on the 28th inst., without permission of the officer in charge of the Examination Service. Defendants were fined \$10 each.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR SUMMER DRINKS

COLD FRESH MILK
SOURD SKIM MILK
STERILIZED

Make your own junket, we will furnish you with Rennet Tablets. **FREE OF CHARGE.**

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED. WANTED.—Experienced English Lady Teacher gives private lessons in English, French, Japanese, Piano and Singing. Apply to "D" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE is hereby given that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on THURSDAY, 1st July.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary. Hongkong, 29th June, 1915.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE is hereby given that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on THURSDAY, 1st July.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary. Hongkong, 29th June, 1915.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

HE Company's Steamship

"MISHIMA MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 6th July will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1915.

"INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM NEW YORK.

The Steamship

"INDRA,"

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 5th July at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 5th July at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1915.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCES 1911 and 1913

and IN THE MATTER OF THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above Company duly convened and held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on Monday the twenty-eighth day of June, 1915, the subjoined Resolutions which were passed as Extraordinary Resolutions at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the twelfth day of June 1915, were confirmed as "Special Resolutions:—

1. That the Company be wound-up voluntarily and that Messrs. Shewan Tomes & Co., of St. George's Building aforesaid, be, and they hereby are, appointed Liquidators for the purposes of such winding-up.

2. That the remuneration of the said Liquidators for their services in the winding-up shall not exceed the sum of £50.

ROBT. SHEWAN, Chairman.

Dated the 28th day of June, 1915.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCES 1911 and 1913

and IN THE MATTER OF THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

(In Liquidation).

FIRST RETURN OF CAPITAL.

Notice is hereby given that a First Return of Capital of \$4.50 per share has been declared in this matter, and that the same may be received at the Offices of the Liquidators, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on or after Wednesday, 30th June, 1915.

No return of Capital will be made unless Share Certificates are produced when applying for payment.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., Liquidators.

Hongkong, the 28th day of June, 1915.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From UNITED KINGDOM, ETC.

The Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 5th July at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 5th July at 2.30 p.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1915.

COOL AS A SEA BREEZE

The new idea and the true idea in Summer Underwear as exemplified by

B. V. D.

LOOSE FITTING

UNDERWEAR

and

SLEEPING SUITS

Obtainable at

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 348.

LADIES'

FINE SHOES

NEW

ELEGANT

SHAPES

FOOTWEAR

NOW SHOWING

LIGHT

WEIGHT

WALKING

PUMPS

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in

WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT.

As DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.

COLLARD & COLLARD'S

RENOWNED PIANOS

BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT

Eight of which have been supplied to the

S.S. "AQUITANIA,"

(BRITAIN'S LARGEST LINER).

NEW MODELS JUST ARRIVED.

ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

SPECIALITIES

BOLS'
FINE OLD GENEVA & LIQUEURS.

GURACAO
CREME DE MENTHE
KUMMEL
MARASCHIN.
THE FINEST LIQUEURS ON THE MARKET.

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THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—15, DES VCEUX ROAD, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

"Cook's" "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office.—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE
HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	9th July	3rd July.
TAIYUAN	14th July.	14th July.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD

The S.S. "Hela," tons 5,237, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for Singapore on the 30th June.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, June 29, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.
TUESDAY, 29th JUNE.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Honam.

WEDNESDAY, 30th JUNE.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Kinshan.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Heungshan. | s.s. Taishan.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 4th JULY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 6.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration.

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Katori Maru Capt. B. Kon T. 20,000 Kamo Maru Capt. Shimizu T. 16,000	THURS., 1st July, at noon. THURS., 15th July at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama	Tamba Maru Capt. Nagasawa T. 12,500 Yokohama Maru Capt. Komatsubara T. 12,500	TUES., 29th June, at 4 p.m. THURS., 8th July at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Nikko Maru Capt. Takoda T. 9,600 Mitsubishi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 12,500	FRI., 16th July at 4 p.m. TUES., 17th Aug. at 11 a.m.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Iyo Maru Capt. Okamoto T. 12,000 Colombo Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 8,000	MONDAY, 15th July. MONDAY, 15th July.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca, and Colombo		
KOBE & Yokohama		
SHANGHAI, and Kobe		
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Mitsubishi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 13,500 Mishima Maru Capt. Wada T. 16,000	FRIDAY, 16th July at 10 a.m. WED., 30th June at 10 a.m.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Hirano Maru	16,000 tons	Thursday 17th June
Katori	20,000 "	" 1st July
Kamo	16,000 "	" 15th July
Kashima	20,000 "	" 29th July
Mishima	16,000 "	" 12th Aug.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Tamba Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 29th June
Yokohama	12,500 "	Thursday 8th July
Sado	12,500 "	Tuesday 27th July
Awa	12,500 "	Tuesday 10th August

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	1st July at 4 p.m.
WETHAIWEL & TTSIN	Kueichow	2nd July at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Teian	6th July at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinua," "Taming," and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teian."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenan" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon; maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday; taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 29th June, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected in or about	To	Will leave in or about
Tilalajap	JAPAN	2nd July	JAVA	3rd July
Tikembang	JAVA	5th July	S'HAJ	15th July
Tililwong	JAVA	6th July	JAVA	15th July
Titaroem	S'HAJ	11th July	JAVA	11th July
Tilbodas	JAVA	13th July	JAPAN	22nd July
Tilmanock	JAVA	17th July		

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

(15)

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 29th June, at noon.
Nippon Maru	22,000 - 18 knots	13th July, at noon.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	27th July, at noon.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	24th Aug., at noon.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.
First Class to New York.....280. " " £36.10.
" " San Francisco 245. " " £58.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Kiyo Maru 17,200 - 15 knots Saturday, 10th July.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Empire	29th June	17th July at 11 a.m.
Eastern	15th July	9th Aug. "
Aldenhay	2nd Aug.	23rd Aug. "
St. Albans	23rd Aug.	17th Sept. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

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Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	TUES., 29th June at 2.30 p.m.
Hanching	W. C. Pasmore	FRI., 2nd July at 2.30 p.m.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	TUES., 6th July at 2.30 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrall & Co.,
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

A New Fog Signal. A new fog-signal is being introduced to the shipping community by the International Marine Signalling Co. which consists of a syren giving out blasts at fixed intervals, working on the same principle as the characteristic flashing buoy or lighthouse. The syren is sounded by means of a small cylinder of acetylene gas and electric battery at predetermined intervals, which could be varied to give a blast every second or longer; and the intervals between the blasts can also be varied.

China Ports Busy.

In spite of the state of war that prevailed during the last five months of 1914, the total number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at all ports of China is the greatest that has yet been recorded, the number being 190,738 ships of 83,334,830 tons exceeding the returns for 1913, the next greatest year, by 28,911 ships and 2,991,437 tons. Of the total 40.3 per cent. was British, 24.8 per cent. Japanese, 19.3 per cent. Chinese, exclusive of junks, 3.4 per cent. German, 1.9 per cent. Russian and 1 per cent. American.

Penang Harbour Board.

The report of the Penang Harbour Board for the half year ended December 31, 1914, shows a credit balance of \$23,229. But after paying the interest due to Government, amounting to \$50,055, a debit balance of \$26,826 is shown, and this sum, after deducting the balance of \$18,828 brought forward from last year, leaves a debit balance of \$7,997 excess of expenditure over revenue. The total expenditure on new works from July, 1913, to December, 1914 was \$110,620. The tonnage of vessels using Swettenham Pier during the half-year was 203,991, as compared with 240,243 during the corresponding period in 1913. The Board now has ninety-eight wooden and five steel lighters with a tonnage capacity of 6,890 tons. During the half-year thirty-nine vessels were docked for painting and repairs, the tonnage being 37,017 tons as compared with thirty-one vessels and a tonnage of 29,925 for the previous half-year.

U. S. Marine Journal's Views

on Germany. The Hongkong public will doubtless be interested to read an opinion expressed by the *Marine Journal of New York*, one of the oldest shipping papers in the United States. A copy has been received by the Imperial Merchant Service Guild, and views of the influential shipping people of the United States are reflected in the following paragraph:—"We have been asked by a number of earnest friends what we would do in the present crisis if we controlled the Government of the United States. This for the reason perhaps that we are so looking in knowledge of international conditions, nevertheless, we have an opinion and here it is: We would begin by giving the German and Austro-Hungarian Ambassadors their passports. We would notify the allies, Great Britain, France and Russia, that we would join them and all neutral peace-loving nations in exterminating those who were responsible for the murder of the 1,154 (more or less) men, women and children on board the Lusitania, and scrapheap their entire armament of army and navy, provided that the allies and neutral nations, including the United States, would agree thereafter to allow to rust out or destroy their armaments on land or sea, which, if agreed to, would ensure everlasting peace. While the foregoing opinion will doubtless be declared Utopian, it would certainly prevent such atrocities as have occurred recently, and the possibility for murder, rapine, and destruction of everything of use to humanity, by belligerent nations would be forever checked, thereby enabling human beings of all nations to enjoy, that which Nature has so lavishly bestowed upon them."

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed.
Pindon, Haddock, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFT

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INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI & Kobe	Fooksang	Wed., 30th June at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & Hankow	Wosang	Wed., 30th June at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Fri., 2nd July at d'light
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Choysang	Fri., 2nd July at d'light
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 3rd July at 3 p.m.
W'WEI & Tientsin	Cheongsang	Sat., 4th July at d'light
HAIPHONG	Taksang	Sun., 4th July at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Tues., 6th July at d'light
MOJI & Kobe	Kumsang	Wed., 7th July at d'light
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Wed., 7th July at noon
S'PORE, Pang & C'outa	Lalsang	Wed., 7th July at 3 p.m.
W'WEI & Tientsin	Chipshing	Thur., 8th July at d'light
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 10th July at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang", "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei.
‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage.

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THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM
PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
LONDON	Monmouthshire	End of June.
VIA V'VER, STLE, Merionethshire		about 30th June.
TACOMA & PORTLAND		

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER,
SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.
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NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
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Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.
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& ENGINEERING Co. OF
HONGKONG, Ltd.
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FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
STRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
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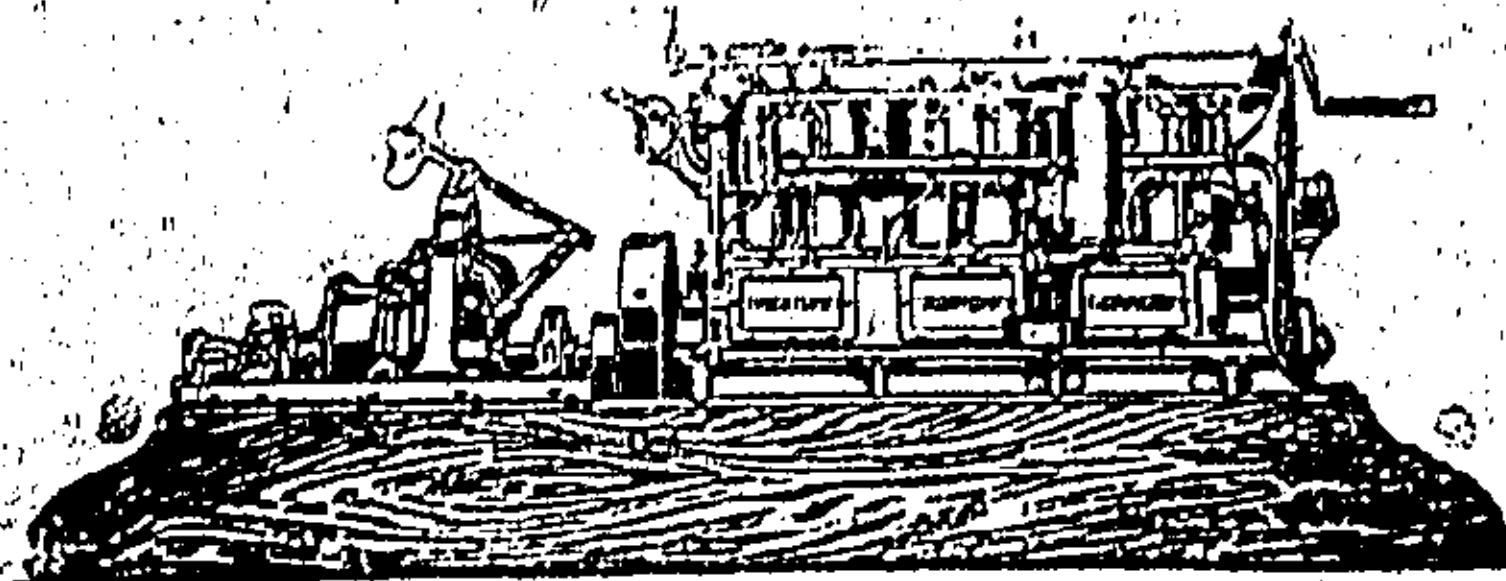
GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34'
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most
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100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-
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50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,
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CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London	Monshire	J. M. Co.	E. of June
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	1, July
L'don, S'pore, via P'ang, C'bo, &c.	Karmala	P. & O.	2, July
Marseilles & London	C. of Rangoon	B. L. L.	26, July

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Via B.C. & S'tle via K'lung &c.	Tamba M.	O. S. K.	29, June
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle,	Merioneth-		
Tacoma & Portland &c.	shire	J. M. Co.	30, June
San Francisco	Saikai M.	J. M. Co.	1, July
New York via Suez Canal	Saint-Ronald	D. & Co.	5, July
New York via Panama	Walton Hall	B. L. L.	8, July
South A'ca Ports expect Man'lo	Kiyo M.	T. K. K.	10, July
San F'isco via M'la & Japan &c.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	13, July
Via T'ina via K'lung & S'hai B.C.	Tacoma M.	O. S. K.	15, July
San F'isco via S'hai & Japan &c.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	20, July
San F'isco via S'hai & Japan &c.	Persia	P. M. Co.	3, Aug.
San F'isco via S'hai & Japan &c.	Korea	P. M. Co.	10, Aug.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports	Changsha	B. & S.	30, June
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	16, July
Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	17, July

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	29, June
Singapore, Mauritius & South			
African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	30, June
Shanghai & Hankow	Wosang	J. M. Co.	30, June
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Kashgar	P. & O.	2, July
Sandakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	2, July
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Lalsang	J. M. Co.	3, July
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	3, July
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham,			
Penang & Colombo	Chosno M.	O. S. K.	4, July
B'bay, via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo	Iyo M.	N. Y. K.	5, July
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Kashgar	P. & O.	6, July
Shanghai	Tikembang	J.C.J. L.	15, July
Shanghai	Tipanas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Titaroom	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Jilatjat	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Eimanook	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tibodas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

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(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For freight or information, apply to

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TO SAIL.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Steamship

"SAIKAI MARU"

The above steamer will be
despatched for San Francisco
direct on or about the 1st July.
For freight and particulars,
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Hongkong, 17th June, 1915.

TO SAIL.

THE INDRA LINE Ltd.

For Boston & New York,
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For Freight, Passage and
Further Particulars, apply to:—

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& CO., LTD.**
Agents.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9,
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The O.P.K. s.s. MONTEAGLE arrived
Shanghai on the 27th June, at 8 p.m. left
Shanghai on the 28th June, at 7 a.m.
due to arrive Hongkong on the 1st July.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. EASTERN left Sydney
for this port (via Queensland Ports, Port
Darwin and Manila) on the 23rd inst., and
may be expected to arrive here on or
about 15th July.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. KUMSANG from
Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 2nd
July.
The S. L. s.s. MERIONETHSHIRE from
Singapore is due at Hongkong on the 23rd
June, leaves for Pacific Port's June 30.
The S. L. s.s. RADNORSHIRE from
London is due at Hongkong on the 12th
July.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Kirin Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,735, T. Sasaki, 21st
June—Moji—15th June, Gen.
N.Y.K.
Tamba Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,803, S. Nagano,
20th June—Shanghai, 17th June,
Gen.—N.Y.K.
Prometheus, N.W. s.s. 1,924, M. Jensen,
29th June—Bangkok, 13th June,
Rice—T. & Co.
Duyman van Twick, Dut. s.s. 1,940, R. de
Weerd, 21st June—Singapore,
General—J.C.J.L.
Satanta, Br. s.s. 3,354, W. J. Davis, 21st
June—San Francisco, 25th ult.
Kerosine in Bulk—S. O. & Co.
Halyang, Br. s.s. 1,269, A. Hodgins, 22nd
June—Singapore, 19th June, Rice—
D. S. & Co.
Tanyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,398, S. Togo, 23rd
June—San Francisco, 28th May,
Gen.—T.K.K.
Waishang, Br. s.s. 1,170, M. Picknell, 23rd
June—Hobow, 22nd June, Rice
—J. M. & Co.
Gemini, Br. s.s. 1,365, E. Jones, 24th June
—Bangkok, 17th June, Rice—
Order.
Fooksang, Br. s.s. 1,986, T. A. Mitchell,
25th June—Singapore, 19th June,
Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Taming, Br. s.s. 1,356, G. H. Penefather,
25th June—Manila, 22nd June
Gen.—B. & S.
Chusan, Br. s.s. 1,338, M. Robertson, 25th
June—Bangkok, 19th June, Rice
—B. & S.
Fausang, Br. s.s. 1,410, F. O. Purkins, 27th
June—Saigon, Rice—Chineses.
Choysang, Br. s.s. 1,434, J. R. Wright,
27th June—Swatow, 26th June,
Ulv, Norw. s.s. 897, S. A. Amot, 27th June
—Bangkok, 19th June, Rice—T.
& Co.
Keijo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,163, D. Imaldzumi,
27th June—Pakhoi, 25th June,
Rice—Order.
Oosang, Br. s.s. 1,728, Tough, 27th June—
Freemantle, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Polyphenus, Br. s.s. 1,061, Arrowsmith,
27th June—Muk, 22nd June,
Coal—B. & S.
Cheongsang, Br. s.s. 1,932, Liddell, 27th
June—Wei-hai-wei, 21st June,
Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Merionethshire, Br. s.s. 3,956, Bennett, 27th
June—Singapore, 21st June, Gen.
—J. M. & Co.
Haitan, Br. s.s. 1,183, J. W. Evans, 27th
June—Swatow, 26th June, Gen.
—D. L. & Co.
Glenfalloch, Br. s.s. 1,434, McKenage, 27th
June—Singapore, 21st June, Gen.
—Chine
Teenkat, Br. s.s. 3,220, W. Hindly, 28th
June—Shanghai, 25th June, Gen.
—B. & S.
Faro Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,324, K. Nuyagaki,
27th June—Moji, 20th June, Coal
—A.B.K.

TO SAIL

C.P.R.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S
SS. MONTEAGLE
will be despatched from Hong-
kong at Noon

WEDNESDAY, 7th July
(instead of 3rd July as previously
advised)
for VANCOUVER via the usual
ports of call.

For Freight or Passage apply
D. W. CRADDOCK,
Gen'l Traffic Agent,
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REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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Feet. Beam 73 Feet.

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Hongkong, Manila & Shanghai to Seattle or San Francisco	£36
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	54
Nagasaki to Seattle or San Francisco	33
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	49.10
Kobe and Yokohama to Seattle or San Francisco	31
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	46.10
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London	65
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (Six Months)	109
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (24 Months)	114
Reduced rates to all Points in the United States, Canada, and Europe.	
Luxurious Passenger Accommodation—Suites and State-rooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephone, etc.	
DIRECT connection at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States, Canada and Europe.	
Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.	
Special rates to Missionaries, and their families.	
For full information regarding freight and passage apply to	
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Prince's Building.	

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails
MARSEILLES & LONDON...City of Rangoon		26th July.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Hongkong, 18th June 1915.

General Agents.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

For NEW YORK via PANAMA.

THE Steamship

"WALTON HALL"

5,933 tons, will be despatched as above on Tuesday, 6th July.

For freight and further particulars apply to:—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1915.

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Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

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All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH GIVEN BY ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE SPRINGS	NEAPS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	64' top bottom	30'	7' 6"	
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	117'	34'	18' 6"	7' 6"	
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	117'	34'	18'	7' 6"	
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	117'	34'	18'	7' 6"	
Patent Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	117'	34'	18'	7' 6"	
SAL-KOKE-JU					
Consolidation Dock	100'	34'	30'	7' 6"	
ABERDEEN					
Harbour Dock	117'	34'	18'	7' 6"	
Consolidation Dock	117'	34'	18'	7' 6"	

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON

Telephone No. 1 K.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER B.Sc. M.I.N. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

TOWN OFFICE:
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
Telephone No. 20, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1915.

SANITARY BOARD.

Water Carriage System Again.

The usual meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon, Mr. G. N. Orme presiding. There were also present the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. Ng Hon Taz, Mr. P. W. Goldring, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Dr. Fitzwilliams, Col. Gordon Hall, Dr. W. Pearce, M.O.H., and Mr. W. Bowen-Rowlands secretary.

Inspector Elliott wrote for permission to resign his post as Sanitary Inspector from July 1 on account of ill health. The President intimated that Inspector Elliott was lent by the Military authorities from July 1 1914 on the condition that he might be withdrawn if his services were required, and Col. Gordon Hall had given his opinion that he should be sent home. As this would have the result of placing a trained man's services at the disposal of the hard worked R.A.M.C. at home, the President recommended that the resignation be accepted and he would recommend that a successor be found as quickly as possible.

The resignation was accepted. A minute from the M.O.H. relative to the water carriage system was to be laid on the table, a copy to be forwarded for the information of the Government.

The President pointed out that, owing to delay, some members had not seen the papers.

Dr. Fitzwilliams protested against the paper being laid on the table at this meeting. They ought to have a proper opportunity of discussing the present antiquated system which they had at present. By laying it upon the table to-day it would have the effect of putting the matter back a further step.

Mr. Goldring endorsed what the previous speaker had said, and the matter was allowed to stand over for a week.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman V. D. state:

Leave.—The undermentioned are granted leave of absence as follows: Lieut. T. G. Veall from 30. 6. 15 to 31. 8. 15. Private G. M. Lakin from 30. 6. 15 to 31. 8. 15. Private R. E. S. Amory's leave is extended to 15. 7. 15. Resignation.—Private H. E. Bond (on Home leave-joining H. M. Forces) is permitted to resign, dated 29. 6. 15. Transfer.—Gunner W. B. Hind from No. 1 Section Artillery, to Centre Section M. G. Co., dated 29. 6. 15. Engineer Company "Balchors Beliefs" for the month of July is posted on the notice board at Headquarters for information of members of Engineer Company. Parade.—Parades for Wednesday, 30th instant, 7.00 a.m. Signalling Section—Signalling Instruction at Headquarters. Remainder Nil. Detail Gun Club Hill, Kowloon. On duty until 3rd July. Centre Section M. G. Co. Officer on duty Capt. G. G. Wood. At Detention Camp, Kowloon. On duty to-night Scouts Company, Officer on duty Lieut. T. G. Veall. On duty to-morrow night No. 2 Section Artillery Battery. Officer on duty Lieut. J. D. Danby. Orderly Officer Lieut. Wright. Orderly Sergeant Sgt. Crawford.

Notice.—A Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Pte. F. M. Soares, who was killed in action in France on 6th April last, will be held in the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glenside, on Monday, 5th July, at 7.50 a.m. Members of the Corps intending to be present are requested to inform the Adjutant as early as possible, in order that seating accommodation may be arranged for.

COMPULSORY TRAINING.

The New Singapore Bill

We print below extracts from the Reserve Force and Civil Guard Bill which was as stated in our special wire of that date submitted to the Singapore Legislative Council for first reading on June 25.

It is hereby enacted by the Governor of the Straits Settlements with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

1. This ordinance may be cited as "The Reserve Force and Civil Guard Ordinance 1915."

2.—(1) Every male British subject of pure European descent between the ages of eighteen and fifty-five years resident in the Colony at the date of the commencement of this ordinance shall within one week thereafter, and every such person arriving in the Colony after the commencement of this ordinance shall within two months after arrival, make a return signed by him to the Chief Police Officer of the Settlement in which he is residing, of his name, place of birth, age, residence and occupation, military service, if any, and date of arrival in the Colony, if such arrival was after the commencement of this ordinance, according to the form in Schedule A.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars for every day during which the default continues.

Reserve Force.

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions hereinafter mentioned every male British subject of pure European descent between the ages of eighteen and thirty-eight years in any Settlement shall be liable, whenever it is notified in the Gazette that the Governor intends to establish a Reserve Force to the Volunteer Force and to call out men to undergo military training in the Settlement, to serve as a member of such Reserve Force or to undergo such military training as may be prescribed by rules made under this ordinance.

(2) As soon as the notification appears in the Gazette and at any time thereafter while such notification is in force the Chief Police Officer shall forward to the Adjutant of the Volunteer Force in the Settlement a list containing the names of those persons who appear from the returns made under section 2 to be under the age of thirty-eight years.

(3) The Adjutant of the Volunteer Force in the Settlement shall summon before him in writing in the form in Schedule B such number of persons as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor whose names are on such list.

(4) Any person summoned shall be exempt from the liability imposed by sub-section (1) who (a) is a member of His Majesty's Army or Navy or of the Volunteer or Police Force of the Colony; (b) by reason of sickness or other infirmity appears to be incapable of performing the duties of a member of the Reserve Force or of undergoing military training; (c) is exempted by the committee appointed under this ordinance; or (d) is exempted by the Governor.

(5) Every person summoned who is not exempt under sub-section (4) shall in the presence of the Adjutant elect to serve as a member of such Reserve Force or to undergo the prescribed military training.

(6) Every person summoned who elects to serve as a member of such Reserve Force shall take the oath and make the declaration set forth in Schedule C to be administered by the Adjutant of the Volunteer Force or any officer who has taken such oath or made such declaration.

Civil Guard.

5. (1) Every male British subject of pure European descent between the ages of thirty-eight and fifty-five years in any Settlement shall be liable, whenever it is notified in the Gazette that the Governor intends to establish a Civil Guard in that Settlement, to serve as a member of such Civil Guard.

(2) As soon as the notification appears in the Gazette and at any time thereafter while such notification is in force, the Inspector General in the Settlement of Singapore, and the Chief Police Officer in any other Settlement shall summon before him in writing in the form in Schedule B such number of persons as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor who are liable to serve as members of the Civil Guard in such Settlement.

(3) Any person summoned shall be exempt from such service who (a) is a member of His Majesty's Army or Navy or of the Volunteer or Police Forces; (b) by reason of sickness or other infirmity appears to be incapable of performing the duties of a member of a Civil Guard; (c) is exempted by the committee appointed under this ordinance; or (d) is exempted by the Governor.

(4) Every person summoned who is not exempt under sub-section (3) shall take the oath or make the declaration set forth in the Schedule C to be administered by the Inspector-General of Police or Chief Police Officer.

6. Every member of the Civil Guard shall have the same powers for the preservation of the peace, the prevention of offences, the apprehension of offenders and for all other purposes, and shall enjoy the same privileges, protection, and immunities as the members of the Police Force enrolled under the Police Force Ordinance 1872, except as to pay, pension or other reward.

7. The Civil Guard in the Settlement of Singapore shall be under the control of the Inspector-General of Police and such other officers as the Governor may appoint in their behalf, and the Civil Guards in the other Settlements shall be under the control of the Chief Police Officer of those Settlements respectively and such other officers as the Governor may appoint.

8. The Inspector General of Police in the Settlement of Singapore and the Chief Police Officers in the other Settlements may from time to time appoint suitable persons to be instructors of the Civil Guard, who shall give instructions in musketry and in squad drill to the members of the Civil Guard.

9. Such arms, ammunition, appointments and clothing as the Governor directs shall be supplied by the Government for the use of each member of the Civil Guard.

Miscellaneous.

10. A committee consisting of the officer for the time being commanding the troops in the Colony or an officer deputed by him and of the officer for the time being acting as Inspector-General of Police and of not more than five and not less than three persons to be appointed by the Governor for each Settlement shall discharge the duties imposed on such committee by this ordinance and by any rules made thereunder.

11. (1) The Governor may make regulations (a) prescribing the duties to be performed by the committee appointed under this ordinance; (b) with respect to the training, discipline, duties and discharge of members of the Reserve Force and Civil Guard and of those persons who have been elected to undergo the prescribed military training; (c) with respect to the provision of arms, ammunition, appointments and clothing of such members and persons; (d) generally for carrying this ordinance into effect.

12. Any person who is summoned under section 3 (3) or

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

The hearing of the extradition case in which Hung Shiu Lun is applied for by the Chinese authorities was continued this afternoon, by Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, on behalf of Mr. Sharp K. C., instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson, (Crown Solicitor), made the application, and Mr. G. K. Hall Bratton, opposed it.

Mr. Sayer, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, gave evidence as to procedure and the Canton Government Gazette. The case was again adjourned.

section 5 (2) and who without reasonable excuse omits to appear at the place specified in the summons, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

13. Any person summoned, who is not exempt under section 3 (4) or section 5 (3), and who refuses to take the oath or make the declaration as a member of such Reserve Force or Civil Guard, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

14. (1) Any member of a Reserve Force or Civil Guard called upon to serve, who without reasonable excuse neglects or refuses to serve or to obey any lawful orders, regulations or directions, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) Any person who, having elected to undergo military training, neglects or refuses without reasonable excuse to obey any lawful orders, regulations or directions, shall be liable to the punishment prescribed in sub-section (1).

15. (1) All arms, ammunition, appointments and clothing supplied at the public expense and issued to any member of a Reserve Force or Civil Guard or to anyone undergoing military training shall be and remain the property of the Government, and shall be produced, exhibited and delivered to any person authorised by the Governor to inspect or receive the same.

Objects and Reasons.

1. This bill empowers the Governor to establish a Reserve Force to the Volunteer Force, to call out men to undergo military training and to establish a Civil Guard.

2. The men who are liable to serve in the Reserve Force or to undergo military training are British subjects of pure European descent between the ages of 18 and 38 years. Such men can elect to serve in the Reserve Force or to undergo military training without joining the Reserve Force.

3. The men who are liable to serve in the Civil Guard are British subjects of pure European descent between the ages of 38 and 55 years.

4. To ensure that all British subjects referred to above do not escape the liability imposed by this bill it is provided that all such British subjects shall make a return to the Chief Police Officer of the Settlement in which they are residing of the particulars set out in clause 2.

This bill repeals Part I of the Preservation of the Peace Ordinance 1872 (No. VI), which empowers the Governor to cause every able-bodied person within a Settlement, where any breach of the peace is apprehended, to be sworn in as a special constable. 6. Recent events have shown that a bill such as this is urgently needed, so that when the occasion does arise for all able-bodied men to bear arms, they will know how to use them.

COMPANY MEETING.

Messrs. Moutrie and Co., Ltd.

The sixteenth annual general meeting of shareholders in Messrs. S. Moutrie and Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the Company, Nanking Road, Shanghai, on June 21. Mr. E. C. Pearce presided, and the other directors present were Mr. John H. Hinton (Acting Secretary and managing director), Mr. J. H. Teesdale and Mr. M. W. J. Lesman. The attendance represented 1,503 shares.

The notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report having been read, the Chairman said:—

Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, with your permission we will take them as read.

In asking you to adopt them, I think it hardly necessary for me to say that the European war has very largely interfered with our trade; it is principally on account of this reason that your Board are not able to lay such a satisfactory report before you as last year. It is therefore no wish of mine to enlarge on what must be apparent to you all. The low exchange which has ruled throughout the year has also affected us in more ways than one. Our staff, as you know, are paid in sterling; consequently our running expenses have been higher, besides which, the imported cost of all sterling goods has greatly increased. The net profits for the year, including \$12,873.13 brought forward from last year's account, amount to \$28,368.02, which, as shown in the Report, the Directors recommend to be dealt with as follows:—

Dividend 5 per cent. 15,420.00
Commission 770.00
To carry forward ... 12,178.02

Tls. 28,368.02

This appropriation allows of a good balance to be carried forward, and I hope will meet your approval.

Referring to your Assets, it is satisfactory to see that you have cash \$36,576.33 in hand, a very healthy state of affairs. Sundry Creditors' last year amounted to \$65,463.28; this year \$72,928.53, an increase of roughly \$7,000, explained by the arrival of certain stocks just as our year was closing. Mortgage on factory remains the same, also Capital Account, and Reserve. With reference to bad and doubtful debts, always a difficult problem in our business, you will notice that we have written off this year \$6,984.23 and carry forward as a bad debt reserve \$13,571.14. While it is to be hoped that the loss will not ultimately prove so big, our auditors consider it advisable to place this sum to reserve. The Branches that this reserve more particularly applies to is Singapore and Kuala Lumpur, which have felt the effects of the war very severely. Stocks show a decrease of \$7,192.09 as against last year, which is satisfactory. Depreciation has received our careful attention and a considerable sum has been written off your different stocks, and the usual percentage off buildings. Your Board welcomed the return of Mr. J. H. Hinton, the managing director. Mr. Fred J. Hinton is now at home on a well-earned holiday. I now propose the adoption of the report and accounts, but before placing the resolution before the meeting, will do my best to answer any question.

There were no questions, and the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts. This was seconded by Mr. Teesdale, and carried.

Mr. J. H. Hinton proposed, and Mr. Mack seconded, that Mr. J. H. Teesdale be re-elected a director of the Company. Carried.

Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews were re-elected auditors at a fee of Tls. 350.

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MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Mr. Lloyd George's Great Task.

To the confusion of one set of prophets and the triumph of another, Mr. Lloyd George has gone to the War Office—the indispensable man in the inevitable place, as yesterday's comments seem to agree says the *Daily News* of May 27. The administrative change involved is notable, but it has an interesting precedent in the reorganisation effected also in the middle of a war—in the early fifties, when four months after the outbreak of hostilities in the Crimea the post of Secretary-of-War was merged in the higher office of the Secretary of State for War, then for the first time relieved of the tail of his title "and the Colonies" and the duties involved therein. In the same year, under the exigencies of the war, the Board of Ordnance, with four centuries of work behind it, was brought to a summary end. Now after sixty years, the pendulum swings back, and something like the old Ordnance Board is re-established, though with the altogether higher dignities belonging to a separate Ministry of Munitions.

Mr. Lloyd George has before him what is in many respects the most important and the most clearly-defined task of any member of the Cabinet. His business is to organise and stimulate the production of shells and explosives and the other material of war falling technically under the head of munitions. On the last Chancellor of the Exchequer's fitness for the post agreement is universal, and it is worth recalling that proof of his business capacity was given even more conspicuously at the Board of Trade than at the Treasury.

The work of a Minister of Munitions assuming office in the tenth month of the war is to some extent lightened, to some extent complicated, by the progress that has been made in improvising emergency machinery as the needs of the Army increased. The situation as Mr. Lloyd George finds it to-day may be briefly indicated. At normal times the organisation of the supply of munitions is in the hands of the Army Council, and more immediately of two of its military members, the Quartermaster-General and the Master-General of the Ordnance, offices held at present by Sir John Cowans and Sir Stanley von Donop respectively. Behind them, but without executive powers, stands the Committee of Imperial Defence.

The Call for Shells.

No peace-time organisation could be equal to the strain imposed by the demands of the present war—vividly indicated if only approximately defined, by Mr. Lloyd George's assertion that as many shells were fired off at Neuve Chapelle as were used in the whole Boer War—and the ordinary machinery of the Army Council has been supplemented and reinforced at every point, both by the appointment of organising committees and by new powers conferred by special legislation with a view to speeding up the output of munitions.

An chairman of one of these newly-constituted bodies, the Munitions of War Committee, Mr. Lloyd George is already intimate with the work to which he is now to give undivided attention. At the same time there exists a departmental War Office Armaments Output Committee under Lord Kitchener. General Von Donop, as Master-General of the Ordnance, naturally has a seat on both committees, and so has Mr. George Booth, the "business man" appointed early in the war to an important though undefined position at the War Office. Mr. Booth, in

Mobilising Labour.

The supremely urgent problem is the organisation of labour, and it is doubtless to this task that Mr. Lloyd George's genius will be first and most closely applied. What has been achieved already is very notable. It was officially stated last week that two million men are engaged in the production of various munitions of war, a figure that is the more striking in view of the volume of the female labour increasingly drawn on in recent months. Between September and March the output rose in the proportion of 20 to 388. Nor is there any lack of labour of a kind. Offers from men and women of all stations and degrees—barristers, clerks, university graduates, and women of leisure—ready to take service in shell factories have been received in thousands, and in addition there is still available a mass of valuable labour capable of being diverted from its accustomed industry to the manufacture of munitions.

In France the whole of the industries of the country have been organised for war purposes. Here, as Mr. Lloyd George mentioned in the House of Commons, the opinion of the experts was in favour of an extension of subcontracting. That method is not meeting the demand, and direct action by the Minister of Munitions is necessary. The first essential is clearly organisation, and the task has been put in the hands of a great organiser. He has the factories, he has the men, he has the money, and when he has confessed his failure to produce the necessary output with the resources available it will be time enough to talk of compulsory labour for munition work. At present all the indications suggest that it is not compulsion but organisation that is needed.

GERMAN TRADE IN CHINA.

The following letter, signed Henry W. Watts, was published by the *Daily Telegraph* on May 22:

I have recently received a letter from a friend in a high official position in China, and the following is a verbatim extract:—

"Talking of British trade, we all wonder why your merchants persist in trading with German firms here, when there are plenty of substantial British firms capable of carrying on the business; also why British insurance companies still retain their German agents. But for the lack of patriotism on the part of people at home, who possibly are naturalized Germans, the German trade here would be exterminated; as it is, their firms are flourishing like green bay trees, and British ships are shutting out British cargoes to carry German goods."

his turn, has a small committee to assist him in the provision of additional labour for munitions of war.

Undoubtedly the most urgent work before the Minister of Munitions will be the organisation of labour material, and factories for the production of war material. In his despatch published in the middle of April Sir John French declared that "an almost unlimited supply of ammunition is necessary, and a most liberal discretionary power as to its use must be given to the artillery commanders," and though Lord Kitchener's reports as to production have been encouraging it is clear that the highest output of which the mobilised labour of the country is capable will not exceed the demand by a single shell.

Mobilising Labour.

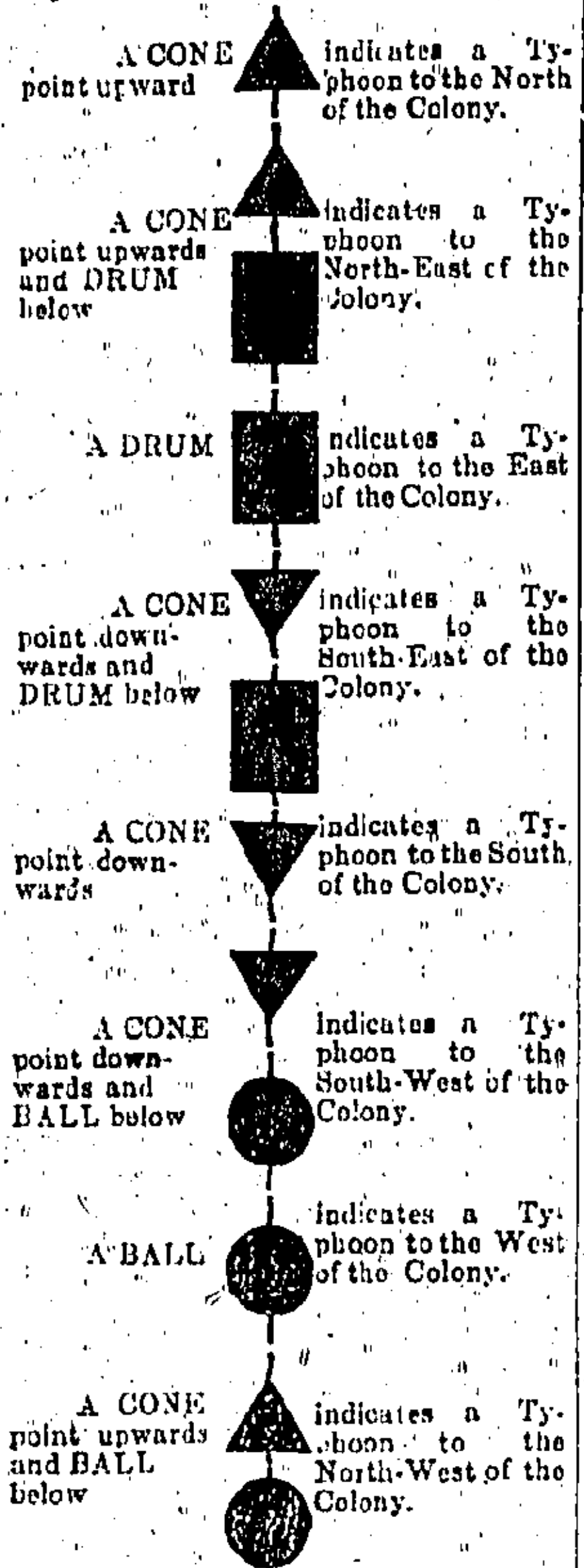
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TYPHOON SIGNALS.

STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

The following Typhoon signals are hoisted on the Masthead on Signal Hill, Kowloon, the Harbour Office, the Kowloon Godowns, H. M. S. Tamar, Green Island, Standard Oil Premises, Lai-chi-kok and F. O. Quarters, Lyceum.



RED SIGNALS indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

BLACK SIGNALS indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

URGENT SIGNALS.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signals will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be hoisted from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green, Green, Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green, Red, Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red, Green, Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event or the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

The Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock, Aberdeen, Waglan, Sau Ki Wan, Stanley, Sai Kung, Cape Collinson, Sha Tau Kok, Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels on demand by signals from the lighthouse. C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

THE WAR.

COUNTRIES ENGAGED.

Germany	Britain.
Austria	Russia.
Turkey	France.
	Belgium.
	Italy.
	Japan.
	Serbia.
	Montenegro.

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated.

July 23—Austria sends an ultimatum to Serbia.

July 31—Russia orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 1—Germany declares war on Russia. French Cabinet orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 2—German forces enter Luxembourg.

Aug. 4—England sends ultimatum, demanding observance of Belgian neutrality. Germany rejects ultimatum.

Aug. 5—England at war.

Aug. 7—Germans enter Liege. French invade southern Alsace.

Aug. 15—Austrians enter Serbia. Japan sends ultimatum to Germany.

Aug. 17—British land in France.

Aug. 19—Beginning of battle of Lorraine.

Aug. 20—Germans enter Brussels.

Aug. 23—Germans enter Namur.

Aug. 24—British begin retreat from Mons.

Aug. 25—French evacuate Mulhouse.

Aug. 26—Germans take Longwy.

Aug. 27—Louvain burned by Germans. Japanese blockade Tsingtau.

Aug. 28—Battle of Heligoland.

Sept. 2—German advance reaches Senlis. French Government moves to Bordeaux.

Sept. 3—Russians occupy Lemberg.

Sept. 5—Battle of the Marne begins.

Sept. 7—Mauvege taken by the Germans.

Sept. 12—German retreat halts on the Aisne.

Sept. 20—Germans bombard Rheims.

Sept. 22—German submarine sinks British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue.

Sept. 26—Indian troops land at Marseilles.

Sept. 28—Germans begin siege of Antwerp.

Oct. 2—Germans defeated at Augustowo.

Oct. 5—Belgian Government removed from Antwerp to Ostend.

Oct. 7—Bombardment of Antwerp.

Oct. 9—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 12—A Boer commando in the Cape Province mutinies.

Oct. 13—Belgian Government transferred from Ostend to Havre.

Oct. 14—Allies occupy Ypres. Battle begins on the Yser.

Oct. 15—Ostend occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 16—British cruiser Hawke sunk by German submarine.

Oct. 24—Ten days' battle before Warsaw ends in German defeat.

Oct. 27—Russians reoccupy Lodz and Radom.

Oct. 29—Turkish naval attacks on

Odessa and in the Crimea.

Oct. 30—Col. Mritz, rebel leader driven out of Cape Colony.

Nov. 1—German naval victory off the coast of Chili.

Nov. 3—German squadron makes a raid on British coast.

Nov. 4—German cruiser York strikes mine in Jade Bay.

Nov. 5—England and France declare war on Turkey. Dardanelles forts bombarded.

Nov. 6—Tsingtau surrenders.

Nov. 7—Russians enter East Prussia.

Nov. 10—The Emden destroyed.

Nov. 11—Germans capture Dismude.

Nov. 19—House of Commons votes a new army of 1,000,000 men. More than 1,100,000.

Nov. 23—Russians surround German corps south of Lodz.

Nov. 26—British battleship Bulwark destroyed by explosion in the Medway River.

Dec. 1—German Reichstag votes new credit of five billion marks. King George visits Flanders.

Dec. 2—Austrians occupy Belgrade. Gen. De Wet captured.

Dec. 3—Servians defeat Austrians in three days' battle.

Dec. 6—Germans occupy Lodz.

Dec. 8—British naval victory off Falkland Islands.

Dec. 9—Gen. Byers, Boer leader, killed at the Vaal River.

Dec. 13—British submarine sinks the Messudieh in Dardanelles.

Dec. 15—Austrians evacuate Belgrade.

Dec. 16—German cruisers bombard Scarborough and Hartlepool.

Dec. 18—Egypt proclaimed a British protectorate. Gen. Botha reports Boer rebellion as at an end.

Dec. 20—Severe fighting on the line of the Buzur River.

Dec. 23—French Chamber votes war credit of £340,000,000.

Dec. 25—British naval and aerial raid against Cuxhaven.

Dec. 28—French occupy St. Georges, near Nieuport.

Jan. 1, 1915—H.M.S. Formidable sunk in the Channel.

Jan. 3—French capture Steinbach.

Jan. 3-4—Russians win decisive victory over Turks in the Caucasus.

Jan. 8—French advance across Aisne, north of St. Mihiel.

Jan. 13—Turks occupy Tabriz. Count Berchold resigns.

Jan. 19—German air fleet bombards Yarmouth.

Jan. 21—General Falkenhayn, German War Minister, resigns.

Jan. 24—British naval victory in the North Sea; the Blucher sunk.

Jan. 26—Germans lose heavily at Givency and Quinchy.

Jan. 31—Germans inaugurate submarine raids.

Feb. 3—German auxiliary cruiser sunk off Patagonia.

Feb. 5—Turks attempt to cross Suez Canal.

Feb. 6—Allies resolve to unite financial resources.

Feb. 8—Total British casualties to date 104,000.

Feb. 10—Germans execute the rebel Maritz.

Feb. 17—Canadian contingent lands in France.

Epb. 20-27—Over 10,000 Germans surrender in France.

Feb. 27—Allied Fleet enters the Dardanelles.

(Continued on page 10.)

CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "KIYO MARU."

From MEXICAN, PERUVIAN, AND CHILIAN PORTS AND JAPAN PORTS.

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 26th June at noon will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all goods remaining undelivered on 2nd July at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Godown, where they will be examined on 11th July at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed after 17th July.

K. DOL, Acting Agent.

Hongkong June 26th 1915.

HOTEL LIST.

Hongkong Hotel.

Anderson S E, Law H D, Baring J H, Leung F, Bell C D J, Lloyd G T, Bellice, Mrs E R, Toynfield S, Black B, Mansoni C, Bouman G C, Markham B, Bridges H, Marriott Dr & Mrs O, Cassel Capt L, Mayhew J W, Cheetham H, Mehta K B, Cornhill Mrs, Marston J, Davis Mr & Mrs F E, May Mr & Mrs J H, Deacon O G, N, Duffy Miss M E, Neighbour W R, Ehrenfeld H E, Ormiston J, Evenson E, Pegg H H, French Capt & Mrs, Pleton Miss, E M, Fitcher A J, Williams D G H, Pott Mr & Mrs F T, Fuller, Dunman, Pricer C F, Fuller Mr & Mrs S, Reay, Miss F, Claister Mrs, Ray, E. H, Gibb J, Gould Mr & Mrs J, Randall Mrs J A, Goulbourn V, Rowell J P, Gregory T M, Shamsi Mrs C A, Griffiths H L, Smith W H, Goodrich G L, Smith Mrs A G, Hall Capt T F, Sorby V, Hannibal Mr & Mrs, Swift Mr and Mrs W A, Taylor Mr & Mrs J, Hewitt Hon M E A, W, Hollingsworth A H, Valin Dr & Mrs H D, Hodge W J, Wall Mr & Mrs A, Irving E A, White F W, Joseph E M, White Mr & Mrs, Jones M T, H L H, Jones M T, Wood G G, Kirkpatrick Mrs E, Wood Mrs R F, Lambert E B, Yzerman Mr & Mrs, Layeca C, H Van.

Peak Hotel.

Baxter H R, Lambert Eng Lieut, Bowler Mrs, and Mrs John, Taylor P R, Lambert Miss, Carmichael Mr and Mrs, Liston A, Mrs H F, Mitchell Mrs, Cartwright H A, Mitchell Mrs, Casull Mr & Mrs D, Mrs V, Moss Mr & Mrs D K, Cary F W, Oliveanna Mrs, Blair G, Perkins T L, Campbell A C, Fountney H N, Gould A, Fountney Mrs R E, Darling Col R E, Ralphs Mr & Mrs E, Ellis F S, Sincial A, Feilich Major, Skinner Miss, Hale Mr & Mrs B A, Skott C, Hall Col Gordon, Smith Mr & Mrs E G, Hancock W J, Smith Mr & Mrs A F, Hindman A, Squit Mrs, Humphreys Mr, Smith Mrs E W, John Mrs T J R, Tisdall G, Jones Lee, Traub J A Mr & M, Keadourie E, Vandons Po.

Grand Hotel.

Allon Mr & Mrs, Locky W H, Andrews W J, Lowden R, Anker J C, Nixon A O, Armitson Mr & Mrs, Odor T, Crew Mr & Mrs, Reynolds C W, Dunrich A, Robertson D, Gibbs W, Rogers F G, Grant J, Stead M G, James B, Todd G W, Johnson C, Turner C H, Kiewer A, Vede V D, Leung W, Wright S H, Leon B.

Kingsclere Hotel.

Fielder S E, Rawlinson R J, Filkins Miss D, Robertson Mr & Mrs, Forbes Mr & Mrs A, Mrs J, Forbes A, Sachse Mrs G, Fisher E E, Sheldon Mr & Mrs, Hardman A, T. J., Hargrove, Shields A L, Logan W, Singer Mr & Mrs E, Luthrs J H van G J, Percy Burn, Nixon F C, Wilson M J.

Carlton Hotel.

Carson Mr and Mrs, Macgregor D, Carson Miss H, Malcolm J, Clarke Miss May, Marshall J, Craig H, Meek Thomas, Cropley L, Molloy, Cropley N O, Penall W V, Cropley C O, Penall W V, Cropley C O, Penall W V, Goodall Mr & Mrs, Plummer Capt R, Goodall Misses, Ryan Mr & Mrs, Hollway H D, Soga T, Hosnal Dr J, Tapnell E, Jones G L D, Taylor W, Klier S A, Thom Wm, Lees H, Winterston R.

King Edward Hotel.

Almond Mrs R, Laurelsan Mr & Mrs, Bettison Mr & Mrs, O, W H, Lee W D, Brown C W, Lee T H, Budge W, Lennox Miss, Budge Mrs, Lennox J, Claxton A A, Macdonald Major D, Cooke Miss J F, Murphy H, Cooke Miss J F, Nakai R, Cooke Master G M, Pasmore Mrs W C, J F, Penning A L, Course A, Reelford H, Dutton Mr & Mrs G, Ramsay Mrs R A, Elson W T, Richardson Mr & Mrs, Gee Mr & Mrs, Riggs Mr & Mrs H E, Foy Mrs A, Robson Mrs, Eyle A A, Soper C H, Fritz C, Stewart R, Hazlett F K, Sylvester Mrs S, Hocking A R, Tanso H, Hunter Mr & Mrs, Taylor Mr & Mrs A N, Jackson Mr & Mrs, Threlfall Mrs, Joseph J, Tourtello Mrs E L, Kales T H, Tuda S, Keay W E, Underwood Mr & Mrs, Lambert Mrs, Mrs J H.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

May Road Station will be open for traffic on and after Thursday July 1st.

Single fares from Upper or Lower Terminus 20 cents; Season tickets available for three months between the Lower Terminus and May Road—can be obtained on application at the Company's office at the following rates.

Gentlemen ... \$20.00

Ladies ... 10.00

Children ... 5.00

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE 6% INTERNAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC (1914).

The Public are hereby notified that the second payment of interest of the 6% Internal Loan of the third year of the Chinese Republic (1914) will fall due on the 30th of June of this year. With the exception of the detailed regulations, governing the payment of interest of the said loan, which have been published in the Government Gazette and which have been printed for the information of the Public by all the establishments authorised for the payment of interest, the following important points are hereby published for general information:—

- The date when the payment of interest begins: 30th June, 4th year of the Chinese Republic.
- The organs authorised for the payment of interest: a. All Magistrates Yamen. b. The Head and Branch Offices of the Bank of China and of the Bank of Communications. c. The reliable agents of the above mentioned banks. d. All Maritime Customs Offices.
- The methods for the claiming of interest: The Public when claiming for the interest must cut down the matured coupons and proceed to any of the above mentioned organs with the said coupons. The said organs after examining the said coupons will then pay the interest and retain the coupons so paid. But the holders of \$1,000 Bonds and of \$10,000 Bonds must not cut down the coupons themselves, as the said Bonds have to be examined first by the organs concerned.

The matured coupons can be used as cash in payment of land tax. The interest of the coupons is expressed in term of "Big dollar" and if it is required to be converted into taels or copper cash, then the rate of exchange for different districts will be decided and posted in conspicuous places by the various Financial Bureaux concerned.

The blank coupon No. 1 of each bond must be cut down at the time when the coupon No. 2 is presented for payment in cash or for payment of land tax and to be handed over for cancellation together with coupon No. 2. The Public are requested to read over the detailed regulations governing the payment of interest which are obtainable at all authorised organs above mentioned.

By Order, THE BUREAU OF NATIONAL LOANS.

BATHING TRIP TO MIRS BAY via KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

A launch can now be hired from undersigned to leave Tai Po Pier, for any afternoon, after 3 o'clock. Water and Bathing Beaches unexcelled. Book early to avoid disappointment.

For terms apply to H. A. LAMBERT, 4, Duddell St.

SINGON & CO.

Established A. D. 1880. IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and 37, King's Road, Hongkong (2nd Street west of Central Market) Telephone No. 511.

BANK HOLIDAY.

UNDER Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, Thursday 1st July has been proclaimed a General Holiday and the Exchange Banks will be closed for business on that day. Hongkong, 26th June, 1915.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE. Owing to the increased cost of manufacture &c. it has been decided to raise the price of ice to 14 cents per lb. as from 1st July next.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. General Managers. Hongkong, 16th June, 1915.

NOTICES.

AMERICANS

LIKE

PRINCE ALBERT CRIMP CUT.

BECAUSE

IT DOES NOT BITE THE TONGUE.

OBTAINABLE AT HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

BATHING EVERY EVENING AT NORTH BEACH. ICES.

Cold Minerals, Tea, Coffee, Cakes, etc. Supplied from 4 p.m. daily at Hongkong prices. With Best attendance. THE ALEXANDRA CAFE CATERERS.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

The most complete Mail Supplement in the Colony.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at Home. Price per single copy:—25 cents. Annual Subscription:—\$13 (including postage \$17).

—PHOTOGRAPH—

The photograph on the current issue is a picture of Little Hongkong.

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NOTICE.

KEROSENE OIL. We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us

Commercial.

Fushun Coal Export.
The Fushun Coal export returns for the port of Dairen for the month of May last give a total of 29,893 tons, showing a decrease of 6,402 tons and 20,173 tons from the preceding month, and the corresponding of last year respectively. Of the total 2,330 tons came to Shanghai, 2,500 tons sent to Canton, 2,030 tons to Hongkong and 4,790 tons to the Straits.

Home Commercial and Produce Markets.
May 28.—The Bank rate remains unchanged at 5 per cent. The Open market rate for short loans is 2 per cent., and discount of four months' Bank bills 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. The Silver market has been quiet and dull, and bars are now quoted 23 1/2 per oz. The Rubber Share market has been more active than most other departments of the Stock Exchange, and the tone keeps very firm. The Royal Dutch Company has declared a final dividend of 34 per cent., making, with the interim dividend, 49 per cent. for 1914. For the preceding year the dividend was 48 per cent. The meetings have been held of the Batavia Plantation Investments, Ltd., and the Shanghai Electric Construction Company, Ltd. Owing to the Whitsuntide holidays business in the produce market has been very limited. The Tea market remains virtually closed. Coffee has met with little demand, and prices show some decline. The sugar market maintains a steady tone, with a fair business passing. Peppers are quiet, but prices are steady. Rice quiet and practically unchanged. Manila Hemp inactive, and prices show an easier tendency. Plantation Rubber is quiet and rather easier. Standard No. 1 Crepe being quoted 2s. 4 1/2 per lb., Fine Hard Para is 2s. 7 1/2 per lb. Straits Tin is £161 15s. to £162 5s. for cash, and £161 10s. to £162 for three months.

Trade Conditions in Eastern Mongolia.

The American Consul-General P. S. Heintzleman, of Mukden, states that Gen. Chang Hsi-luan, the military governor-general of Mukden, is, under instructions from Peking, making arrangements for the opening to international trade and residence of Taonanfu, which is situated on the border between Western Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia. It will be recalled that Taonanfu is one of the seven marts in Inner Mongolia, northern Chihli, and Eastern Shengking that China declared last year would be opened "by herself" to foreigners. In view of this fact the Consul-General appends a report on the trade and industries of Taonanfu and the region of which it is the chief producing and distributing centre. Taonanfu is destined to become in time a place of considerable importance as a railway centre. It is proposed to join Taishan on the Chinese Eastern Railway, with Taonanfu. Also, the Japanese have been granted permission to construct two lines east from Taonanfu—one to Kaiyuan or Szepingkai, north of Mukden, and another to Heiminifu, west of Mukden. From Taonanfu a fourth line is to extend southward to Cheoyangfu and Jehol, thus indicating a direct approach to Peking from the north-east. The Taishan-Taonanfu-Cheoyangfu alignment is practically identical with the Chinokow-Aigun railway grant made to American interests in 1909. It would seem certain that these railways, apart from the important political and strategic considerations involved, would be commercially successful. For a long time the Chinese Government and the merchants in Manchuria have desired to have these railways constructed, believing that the normal commercial and industrial development of Eastern and Inner Mongolia depends on added railway communication, through which the great interior plains will be made accessible. The site of the proposed foreign settlement at Taonanfu has now been definitely decided. At first it was intended to fix the site south-east of the city, but after careful consideration this was found to be unsuitable owing to its inaccessibility. A tract of land lying to the south of the city has now been determined upon; although not centrally located, this tract is large and capable of extension.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS SA.—SALES B.—BUYERS N.—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest	1915. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$815 s. £76/-	120,000	\$125	all	855 July	700 Oct.	820	790	£2 3/- & 5/- bonus at ex 1/04 equal to \$27.27 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/14
Marine Insurances.									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	165 b	10,000	\$250	50	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	370	360	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	170 b	10,000	\$15	25	145 May	133 Jan.	170	170	Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	1885 sa	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2 April	700 Oct.	855	855	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$240 ex 73	12,000	\$100	60	210 April	192 1/2 Jan.	240	225	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Fire Insurances.									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$148 sa. b	20,000	\$100	20	160 July	140 Oct.	148	130	\$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$395 b	8,000	\$250	50	395 Feb.	368 April	395	385	\$27 for 1913
Shipping.									
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$45.00 b	30,000	\$25	all	10 Jan.	5 1/2 Dec.	5.00	4.80	\$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$53 1/2 b	20,000	\$50	all	36 Mar.	27 1/2 Nov.	53 1/2	45	\$3 for year ending 30.6.14
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	21 1/4	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/4 Jan.	22 Dec.	23	21 1/4	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts for year ending 31.12.14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$104 b	60,000	\$5	all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	104	96	Final of 3% making 6% on preferred shares & 5% on deferred shares for year 1913
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	92/6	3,797,610	£1	all	106/- Feb.	70/- Sept.	94/6	92/6	Interim of 1/- a/c 1914 C. No. 23
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$37 s. ex div. s.	40,000	\$10	all	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	37	37	\$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30.4.14
Refineries.									
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$118 b	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2 Feb.	70 Nov.	118	111	\$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$35 1/2 b	7,000	\$100	all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	35 1/2	27 1/2	\$3 for 1897
Mining.									
Kailan Mining Admin'n.	32/-	1,000,000	£1	all	41/- Feb.	33/6 Dec.	33/6	32/-	Final of 5% Coupon, No. 4. making 10% for year ending 30/6/14
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$3.75	200,000	£1	all	3.10 Jan.	1.90 Nov.	3.75	3.60	1/2 for 1909
Tromoh Mines Ltd.	32/6	160,000	£1	all	39/- Feb.	19/6 Nov.	32/6	32/6	1/- mak. 7/6 a/c. 1913
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.									
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	170 b	10,000	\$50	all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	72	68	\$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'oa D. Co., Ltd.	162 1/2 b	10,000	\$50	all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	62 1/2	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	51 1/2 b	65,700	£100	all	60 July	50 Dec.	52	51	Tls. 5 for 1913
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	81 b	30,000	£100	all	109 Jan.	82 1/2 Dec.	85	80	Tls. 5 for 1914
Land, Hotels and Buildings.									
Anglo French Lands	194	13,000	£100	100	128 July	120 Dec.	116	112	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$116 b	20,000	\$50	50	128 July	120 Dec.	116	112	\$2.50 for half year ending 31.12.14
H'kong Land Investment Co., Ltd.	\$106 1/2 b	10,000	\$100	all	112 1/2 July	98 Nov.	106 1/2	108	\$3 for year ending 31.12.14
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$6.70	150,000	\$10	all	9 1/2 Jan.	7 Nov.	7	6.70	45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$40 b	6,000	\$50	50	45 1/2 Jan.	44 Feb.	40	40	\$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands	110 1/4 sa	78,000	\$50	all	88 Dec.	89 Oct.	106	101	Final of 6 p.c. making 12 p.c. for 1914
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$71 b	19,500	\$50	all	73 June	66 Feb.	71	70	\$2.25 for half year ending 31.12.14
H'kong Central Estates	\$100 a	10,000	\$100	all	100	100	100	100	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
Cotton Mills.									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	114 b	20,000	\$50	all	138 July	135 May	164	152 1/2	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14
Hongkong Cotton Co., Ltd.	\$71 sa. & b	125,000	\$10	all	84 Mar.	7 June	74.0	7	50 cents 31.7.08
Kung Yik	13.90 b	75,000	\$10	all	144 Jan.	11 Mar.	144 1/2	133 1/2	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14
Laou Kung Mow	87 1/2 b	8,000	\$100	all	110 Feb.	70 May	89	86	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons in Shai	118 b	40,000	\$50	all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	99 1/2	97 1/2	Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra Bonus Tls. 1. year end'g 30.6.14
Miscellaneous.									
China Poinco Company, Ltd.	\$10	10,000	\$10	all	12 May	10 Dec.	10	10	85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$4 1/4	10,000	\$5	all	4.50 July	4 April	4 1/4	4 1/4	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)		50,000	\$1	all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	8	8.00	70 cts. for 1914
China Prov't. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	\$3	125,000	\$10	all	39 June	35 Aug.	34	34	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.14
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	\$34 b	40,000	\$7 1/2	6	6.90 Jan.	5 Dec.	6.90	6.70	50 cts. for 1914
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$85 b	400,000	\$10	all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	40	39	\$2.00 per share for 1914
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$35 1/2 b	60,000	\$70	all	21 1/2 July	17 Dec.	184	184	Final of \$1 making \$8 1/2 for 1914
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$124 b	6,000	\$25	all	25 June	22 Apr.	26 1/2	26 1/2	Final div. of 6d. making 7 1/2 p.c. for 1913
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$26 1/2 b	60,000	\$10	all	13 1/2 July	7 Feb.	4.95	4.80	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	4.95 b	325,000	5/-	all	64 1/2 Mar.	28 Dec.	42	38	70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
Langkats	1.39 b	200,000	£10	all	10 1/2 Jan.	9 1/2 June	10	10	None
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$9.30 x div. (New) 80 cts. b	25,000	\$10	all	93 cts. Jan.	75 cts. Dec.	1	80 cts.	\$1.50 for 1910.
Philippines Ltd.	\$4 b	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	4	4	None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$5 b	12,000	\$10	10	—	—	5	5	None
Societe des Pulpes et Papiers	\$20 b	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	20	20	None
teries du Tonkin	\$3.15 b	20,000	\$5	all	5.00 June	4 Nov.	3 1/2	3.0	35 cts. for year ending 31.5.14
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$17 1/2 b	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2 Feb.	17 Jan.	17 1/2	16 1/2	\$1.00 per share for year ending 31.12.14
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$6 1/2 b	30,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 April	6.90 Dec.	6.60	6.50	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14
Watson and Co., Ltd.	\$6 1/2 b	31,000	\$7	all	9 1/2 Jan.	6 1/2 Dec.	6	6	\$1. Interim a/c year 31.8.14
William Powell, Limited.	\$6 1/2 b	31,000	\$7	all	9 1/2 Jan.	6 1/2 Dec.	6	6	
S. C. Morning Post	\$29 b	6,000	\$25	all	30 June	92 Dec.	29	29	

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers

6, Rts Vaux Road Central. Tel. address. Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, JUNE 29, 1915.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.									
T/T	1/9 3/8								
Demand	1/9 7/16								
30 d/s	1/9 1/2								
60 d/s	1/9 9/16								
4 m/s	1/9 5/8								
T/T Shanghai	78 1/2								
Private 30 d/s sight									
T/T Singapore	76 1/2								
T/T Japan	87 1/2								
T/T India	135								
Demand India	135 1/2								
T/T Bombay	135 1/4								
Demand Bombay	135 1/4								
T/T Calcutta	135 1/4								
Demand Calcutta	135 1/4								
T/T S. P. Co. & N.Y. 42 1/2									
Demand, New York 42 5/8									
T/T Java	107 1/2								
T/T Marks	Nom.								
Demand Germany	Nom.								
T/T France	230 1/2								
Demand Paris	231								
On Haiphong	8 1/4 prem.								
On Saigon	8								
On Bangkok	8 1/2								
Buying.									
4 m/s. L.C.	110								
4 m/s. D.P.	110 1/8								
6 m/s. L.C.	110 1/4								
30 d/s. S. P. Co. & N.Y. 44 1/8									
30 d/s. San P. Co. & N.Y. 44 1/8									
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.								
4 m/s. France	241 1/2								
6 m/s. France	246 1/2								
Gold Leaf per tael	\$58								
Sovereign	\$11.10 nom.								
Bar Silver ready	23								
forward									

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Discount per \$100:	
Chinese	20 cts. places \$19 1/2
Chinese	10
Hongkong 20 cts. places \$9	
Hongkong 10	

20th June.

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.
BRANCHES:—

ROMBAY, LONDON.
CALCUTTA, MANILA.
CANTON, PANAMA.
CEBU, PEKING.
COLON, SAN FRANCISCO.
HANKOW, SHANGHAI.
HONGKONG, SINGAPORE.
KORE, YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$1,120,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,370,000
All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914.

BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund " 19,600,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:—
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.
Agencies at:—
Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1915.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1890

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

NIGHT CARS.
1.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

